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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXIII, No. 47 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1941 — $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Craigmyle on Saturday, November 1st, at 2 30 p.m. All councillors were present

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and on motion of coun. McDonald were adopted.

Henry Berkheim interviewed the council.

The secretary reported that he had interviewed a lawyer in connection with the seizure of the premier Carbon Black and that it was found to be in order. Two letters were read from E R. Echlin. Moved by coun. Cole that this matter be tabled until next meeting and that the secretary notify E. R. Echlin to make some definite arrangements prior to the next meeting of the council. Carried.

The only tender for the purchase of the Fr. N.E 36-33-17 w4 was considered. Moved by the Reeve that By-Law 120 (to approve of the sale of the Fr. N E. 36 33-17-w4) receive its first two readings at this meeting. Carried.

By-Law 120 having been given its two readings, it was moved by coun. Cole that this By-Law be adopted as read. Carried.

The secretary reported that he had notified the surrounding districts of the intention to hold a meeting for the discussion of forming a Health Unit in this district, and that it had been left in the hands of the Delia U F W. A to arrange for the speaker and the hall. To date nothing further had been heard in this regard as to the date of the meeting.

A letter was read from the Department of Agriculture, re Wheat Acreage Reduction Bonus Plan, stating that up to October 16th more bonus payments had been made in this district than in any others, and that the balance of the claims would be paid as quickly as possible.

F. Dalton interviewed the council. A letter was read from the Department of Municipal Affairs in regard to the compromise of taxes on the W ½ 31 32 16-w4, stating that when the assessments were considered on the surrounding lands there did not seem any good reason for a compromise for taxes.

Moved by coun. Cole that the cash rental of $25.00 on the S.½ 34 32-16-w4 be cancelled for the year 1941, because of improvements put on the buildings and property, but that the full share of the crop be turned in to the municipality. Carried.

The upset price of the properties on the tax sale list was set at the assessed value of the land plus improvements plus 20% of the total of the assessed value and improvements.

Moved by the Reeve that the application for the consolidation of taxes on the N.W. 22 33 17-w4, be approved and that this land be taken out of the Tax Sale. Carried.

Moved by coun. Carter that the N.½ 8 32-18-w4 be taken out of the tax sale, and that the application for the consolidation of taxes be accepted. Carried.

The secretary was instructed to advise J. M. Stevenson that the N ½ 22 31-17-w4 would be taken out of the tax sale upon payment of $200 00 but that the $100 00 received was not sufficient.

Moved by coun. McDonald that the N ½ of the N.E. 15 and the N.W. 15-32 18 w4 be taken out of the tax sale, as the caveat had not been registered for a sufficient length of time; and that the S.W. 14 33 18-w4 be taken out of tax sale as the owner had joined the Veterans' Home Guard; and that the N E 6 33 16-w4 be taken out of the tax sale as more than half of the taxes had been paid up. Carried

Moved by the Reeve that the S E 14 33 17-w4 be taken out of tax sale as the consolidation agreement had been paid up to date. Carried.

The secretary was instructed to sell all the wheat seized on the S.W 28 33 16 w4.

Moved by coun Carter that the application of M. Williams for a license to purchase and sell feeds be approved. Carried.

The secretary was instructed to write to the Department of Agriculture to find out if the first five bushels grown by an operator were exempt from any and all claims, even those claims of a landlord; and to find out what this order-in-council covers

Moved by E. H. Cole that B. Kennedy be advised that if a satisfactory settlement of the 1940 and 1941 crop is not made on the N ½ 25-32-16-w4 this fall the lease on this land will be cancelled. Carried.

The secretary was instructed to advise J. F. Nelson that if a satisfactory settlement was not made of the 1940 and 1941 crop on the E ½ 31-32-17-w4 this fall the lease on this land will be cancelled.

The secretary was instructed to collect the full share of all leases if possible.

The council would not approve the cancelling of all seed liens against the S W. 9-33-16-w4 as asked for by the Great West Life Assurance Co.

The secretary was instructed to write the Department of Lands and Mines explaining that many farmers had no crop in this district, and that the municipality may have to supply coal for these farmers, and also stating that these farmers were willing to dig their own coal if the municipality could be granted a lease for this purpose at Willow Creek. The Department were to be asked for a lease, and the regulations governing this lease.

The monthly statement was read.

Moved by coun. Carter that the accounts as presented be passed for payment. Carried

Moved by coun. McDonald that G. F. Herman's wages be increased to 60c per hour as from this date. Carried.

The following correspondence was read

M. D of Starland, Special Areas Board, M. D. of Success, Old Age Pensions Board, Richardson Road Machinery, Alta. Assn. of Municipal District Secretary Treasurers, Canadian Wheat Board, Mrs. C. A Hudgeon Hanna Municipal Hospital, Department of Municipal Affairs, Department of Agriculture.

ACCOUNTS PASSED FOR PAYMENT

Anton Kirkeby		$ 7.46
A. T. Brinkman		70.00
Union Tractor	$51.75	4.29
P. X. Howard		14.50
L. C. Bradley		246.23
P. W. Schmierer		26.10
Insurance		8 30
Express	.60	.40
Phone		5.57
P.O. Box Rental		4.00
Mothers' Allowance		23.75
Hanna Herald		2.79
J. L. Branum		20.00
City of Calgary		6.90
Prov. Training School		15.00
Lumber—Div. 4		121 50
Lumber—Div. 2		15.55
Unemployment Insurance Stamps		4.41

PAYSHEETS—

Div. 1	$100.10, $5 50, $47.65
Div. 2	$80.20, $71.15, $106.07
Div. 3	$32.60
Div. 4	$280.15, $75.90
Div. 5	$189.65, $42 90
Div. 6	$74.40

COMMUNITY CLUB

The Community Club held their monthly meeting in the Rest Room on November 18th. Mrs. Rieger, the president, was in the chair.

Much business was transacted. A resolution was sent to the federal government re Old Age Pensions, increasing them to $40 per month and lowering the age, at which our older people may receive such pension, to sixty years Another resolution was sent to Ottawa, asking for an adequate return on farm products. A request to the Calgary City Council was also mailed re bus going to and fro the barracks for our boys who are training there for the service. Also proper lighting facilities and sidewalk for them.

Mrs. R. Hudgeon gave a paper on "War Guilt and 'Ware the Jungle and the Cougar," likening Hitler to that animal. Mrs. Murray gave "Current Events." A very enjoyable meeting was held. Next month Mrs Hewson will be the hostess, while Mrs. Tarlo will be supervisor.

Mrs. Wilcox was unanimously elected treasurer, instead of Mrs. Cook, who has resigned.—COR.

National Farm Radio Forum

Each Monday evening from 8:30 to 9:00, the National Farm Radio Forum is being presented over a dominion-wide radio hook up. It is suggested that farm families should make a practice of listening-in to these programs, and listening groups are being formed throughout Alberta and the dominion to arouse interest.

Unemployment Insurance Commission

Letters of enquiry indicate that Regional Officials of the Unemployment Insurance Commission are encountering a good deal of misunderstanding among workers and employers in regard to the proper functions of the workers' insurance books and stamps.

In an effort to clear up these difficulties, locally at least, Mr. Double, Manager of the Employment and Claims Office, Drumheller, gave the following statement to the press:—

The insurance books and stamps provide a simple, inexpensive means of keeping records of contributions made to the insurance fund by both employers and workers. They are supplied to employers by the Unemployment Insurance Commission, and the stamps may be purchased from Post Offices by employers holding necessary permits.

Every worker, upon entering insurable employment is assigned an insurance book by his employer. This book will bear a serial number which will designate that worker throughout his working lifetime. The employer will detach the front cover from the book, fill in the information required and forward it to the Unemployment Insurance Commission. The books are designed to cover a year's records and are renewable only once a year. If one is lost or mislaid it may be replaced, upon the person responsible taking a declaration and paying a fee of $1.00. It is important that this be done as soon as the loss is discovered. The books are not transferable.

The stamps are issued in convenient denominations to cover the joint daily or weekly contributions of the employer and the worker. The law requires the employer to affix in his workers' books the correct number of stamps of the required denominations to cover their joint contributions every payday. He will deduct the workers' share from their wages. The books provide a simple accurate record, which inspectors and workers alike may check easily and quickly.

Should the worker be laid off, or for any reason quit his job, the employer is required to make his final entry of stamps and give the book to the worker without delay. The worker has the right to examine his book at intervals that are mutually convenient to himself and his employer and he should check it carefully when quitting his job.

If the worker is going to a new job, he should deposit his book with his new employer at once, and the latter will continue the record of contributions in the same book. An employer should not issue a new book to a worker who has been in insured employment elsewhere.

There are several penalties provided for in the Act for any wilful or fraudulent misuse of an insurance book. However, the regulations respecting the use of the books are easily followed, and if this is done the system will not be burdensome.

Wedding Bells

SHERK—HUMPHREY

A very pretty wedding took place on Friday, October 10, at 3:30 in the afternoon, when Edna Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Humphrey, of Delia, became the bride of Harry Gordon Sherk, of Grande Prairie, at the groom's home. The bride was attended by her sister, Lillian, and the groom was supported by his brother, Donald. Rev. N. J. Truax performed the ceremony.

The bride was radiant in a rose dress of soft wool crepe, and she wore a corsage of pale yellow Talisman roses and fern. The bridesmaid wore a soft green wool dress, with a peach and orange rose corsage

During the signing of the register Mrs M. Sherk and Miss Marion Jaque sang, "Because," an old favorite of the bride's.

After the bride and groom had received the congratulations and best wishes from those present, 27 guests sat down to the wedding supper. The table was charmingly set; a wedding arch that graced the table of the groom's grandparents' golden wedding feast was the centrepiece. A miniature bride and groom stood beneath the arch, smiling their blessings on the happy couple. Flanking this arch was the three-tiered wedding cake, topped with a tiny bride and groom of not more than an inch high. After the guests had fared bountifully, the bride cut her cake and each guest was given a piece with which to wish them happiness.

Immediately after the supper the couple were presented with many beautiful and useful gifts. When these had been admired and the bride's book signed by those present, the happy couple took their leave

After a short wedding trip, they returned to Beaver Lodge, where they both resumed their teaching activities for the following term

—*Grande Prairie Tribune*.

"Business As Usual"

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

We rightly judge other nations' moral by the way they sustain their normal life under abnormal stress. As evidence of the British people's moral, their motto "business as usual" is often cited and *admired*. What does this oft abused and much discussed phrase mean? What ought it to mean?

In this country "business as usual" means preserving the processes of production and distribution that support *any* effort this nation may make. It does not mean retaining things that never were essential to the nation's *life*, nor is it a petulant protest against unavoidable readjustments; rather it indicates a clear perception that if we are to have anything to defend and something to defend it with, the sources of essential civilian supply must be kept at highest efficiency, for they are also the sources of essential military supply. How else do we *get* defense? Food, clothing, medicines, machine tools, raw materials, transportation, housing, reliable information by newspaper and radio—all these are defense essentials and all of them are products of "business as usual." Automobiles, for example, are now as necessary as shoes; how could defense workers get to the shops without shoes or automobiles? The nation is justly proud of its speed in enlarging its defense production plants, but how was that enlargement made possible?—only by using more and more of the things produced by "business as usual"!

Since defense calls upon the whole vast variety of American skills and energies, the *idea* at the root of this motto should have the effect of making us *all* emergency conscious. Some of us are called to work directly and exclusively for defense, in the armed forces or in industry. Others of us are given defense work to carry along with our own. But most of us find ourselves left with just the ordinary daily job. That is, while Government is working to *defend* the American economy, most of us have the not less important duty of keeping the American economy going It is not so glamorous a post by far, but those assigned to it should be helped to understand that it is just as essential and just as patriotic as any military or naval post and that the tens of millions of daily transactions of production and exchange are absolutely indispensable to the nation's economic health and vigor.

If this were only a 30 day emergency we could all drop everything for its duration and hie us away to the camps, but since it promises to *last*, and since civilian work has a higher ratio of importance to military work than ever before, we take a practical view of it. In Napoleon's time *two soldiers* in the field could be supplied by *one civilian*. Today, in mechanized warfare, the work of *18 civilians* is required to maintain *one soldier* in the field—the ratio between soldier and civilian has been just that heavily reversed. Surely this suggests that the economic process that supplies our armies, is not a secondary matter.

We have the smaller *businessman* particularly in mind. Although he is part of the very backbone of our service of supply he is often the first to be imperiled by the first sharp emergency restrictions. The importance of *smaller* businesses as sources of employment and production is likely to be overlooked in our haste—with rather costly consequences sometimes. It must not happen here as it has elsewhere that small industries shall be unintentionally ruined and then be gobbled up and monopolized by syndicates that always lie in wait for such profitable wreckage. Businessmen who produce usable, life-sustaining wealth are, in their way, as important to the State as statesmen are in their way; statesmen would have little scope for action, armies would have little to defend and nothing to defend it with, were it not for these men.

However, no *difficulty*, no hindrance, can relieve us for one moment from our duty. Meeting difficulties in these times is part of the citizen's soldierly service. Just now *everyone* is more important to his country than to himself. Let every manufacturer and merchant, big and little, *know* that every piece of goods produced and exchanged for necessary use is a pulse beat denoting the stronger heartbeat of our national economy. Let him know that profiteering is a form of disloyalty and avoid it by keeping *prices* close to *costs* and controlling *costs* as far as he can. In that mind, for the country's sake, we shall endure the initial maladjustments in hope of their speedy correction, and we shall look upon our business service as *our station in the defense line*.

The President has spoken; the Congress is acting; the national policy is clear. It now becomes our *duty* as Businessmen, as Shopmen, as Citizens in *every* walk of life, to mobilize our energies *wholeheartedly* and *unitedly* behind the Chief Executive in full support of the nation's emergency defense program. Disunity is confusion, it is also encouragement to the arch aggressors of the world; but Right is might, and Unity is the strength that wields it.

Canadian National Earnings Show Increase

The gross revenues for the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending November 7, 1941, were $6,630,653 as compared with $5,133,061 for the corresponding period of 1940, an increase of $1,497,592.

Canadian Bankers' Association Meeting

An Address By The President

TORONTO, Nov. 13—Canada's vast expansion of wartime manufacturing and her large increase in commerce have been "so well, so simply and so smoothly" financed by the chartered banks, that the financing has "never even been a problem in Canada's war effort" So declared H. T. Jaffray, President, in his address to the 50th annual meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association here today. He cited the substantial increase of current loans to the public as the evidence behind his declaration.

Mr. Jaffray therefore found monetary reform agitations something strange and commented that all current money reform suggestions "boil down to inflation"—mainly inflation of bank note issue through the Bank of Canada.

He did not think it unfair to conclude that advocates of such reform must either seek to avoid a share in taxation and in the sacrifices of war along with those of the men in the armed forces, or with the idea of profits to themselves "Otherwise," said the bankers' President, "why attempt to discard a smoothly-working machine at such a time?"

Touching monetary reform, he said that the type most generally suggested was that the government, through the Bank of Canada he assumed, should issue a greatly increased amount of note circulation and pay its bills therewith Because, he felt, people sometimes become confused on note circulation, whether of the Bank of Canada or of the chartered banks, he illustrated what is inflation by likening bank notes to men at work.

Bank Notes Only "Men at Work"

He said: "Bank notes are only sound tokens to facilitate the immediate or deferred transfer of commodities or service They are like so many men sent out to do a piece of work, their work being to exchange commodities from one owner to another. When their work is through, just as in the case of the men who have finished the job, they go home—the home for the bank note being the bank that issues it.

Business Up, Circulation Also

Mr Jaffray pointed out that since war began, the note circulation of the Bank of Canada had increased while, by statutory requirement, that of the chartered banks had been decreased. Bank of Canada note circulation, $179,000,000 at the outbreak of war, stood at $422,000,000 August 31st this year—of which $80,000.000 was in the tills of the chartered banks. Increased business output explained the increase, export-import trade having grown from $1,576,000.000 to $2,869.000.000 from September 30, 1939, to September 30, 1941, and employment having increased by 888,000 wage-earners. With 338,000 men in the active armed forces this made a total of 1,226,000 people earning now who were not earning two years ago. Industrial production had increased 56 per cent over the 1935 39 average; and farm purchasing power, up 15 per cent (most of it in the past 12 months), was something over which all Canadians might rejoice.

"The vast increase in employment, in industrial output, in import-export trade and in agricultural marketing," said Mr Jaffray, "fully justifies the observation that the increase in Bank of Canada note circulation is emphatically not out of line with the country's increased volume of business"

War Effort and Taxes

The bankers' president reviewed Canada's war effort, which he said was greatly growing. Canada's own direct war costs this fiscal year, aside from financial aid to Britain, would cost $1.450.000.000. Canadians were paying into the federal treasury in taxes and other revenues, $1,500,000,000—enough to pay the entire ordinary operating expenses of the Dominion and 71 per cent of her war effort as well—or 43 8 per cent of Canada's war effort and money aid to Britain combined.

"Canada's own war costs this year are estimated at $1,450,000,000," he emphasized, "her total federal revenues, mostly from taxes, are estimated at $1.500,000,000 Thus the people of Canada, this year, are paying cash on the barrel-

Canadian Bankers' Association

head for their part in the war, plus $50,000,000 more toward the ordinary running expenses of the country"

The total cost of war and non-war expenditure this fiscal year would be $2.820,000.000, of which approximately 53 per cent would be paid out of taxes and other federal revenues.

Drumheller School Division, No. 30

The 1941 Sub-divisional Annual Meetings of the ratepayers of the Drumheller School Division, No. 30 will be held as follows:

Monday, December 1st:
Sub-division No. 3—Surprise School.

Tuesday, December 2nd:
Sub-division No. 5—Masonic Hall, Drumheller.

Wednesday, December 3rd:
Sub-division No. 4—Garrett School.

Thursday, December 4th:
Sub-division No. 1—Turtle School.

Monday, December 8th:
Sub-division No. 2—Golden Grain School.

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EASTERN CANADA

The east offers many attractions for the winter vacationist—a chance to visit the old home—winter sports—cosmopolitan cities—in fact almost anything you desire. Low fares on sale from December 1 to January 5, with three months limit, are an added attraction.

Appetizing meals at moderate cost in the Dining Car, also tasty tray lunches served at your seat in Day Coaches and Tourist Sleepers.

Information from Nearest Agent

W41-372

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Wet Weather in Kansas

Kansas, the leading wheat producing state in the U.S.A., stated that the month of October was one of the wettest experienced in many years. In fact, at Wichita the rain broke all previous records. This weather condition seriously delayed winter wheat planting and feed grain sprouted in the stooks.

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WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

SPACE DONATED BY THE
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



Value Of Propaganda

New weapons and new methods of combat now used in the second world war, have brought many strange expressions into common usage. "Fifth column," "Molotov bread basket," "balloon barrage," and numerous other terms, unfamiliar before the present war, now appear quite naturally in the news columns of our papers and radio press bulletins.

One important weapon, however, has an old name into which events of this war have put a new and wider meaning. That word is "propaganda," and it was introduced in its newest form by the highly publicized Dr. Goebbels.

Much has appeared in the news lately of the measures taken by the Russians in this regard. They have effectively disrupted German announcements, broadcast news of German losses in Russia, and otherwise harrassed the rigidly controlled air waves of the Reich. There have been stories, too, of the brilliant "V for Victory" campaign launched by the British Broadcasting Corporation. Results of this clever piece of propaganda are recorded every day in uprising and unrest in the occupied countries. Vichy officials blame the unrest in France on this campaign, the full story of which will not be known until the people of the occupied countries have joined with the free democracies in the final destruction of Nazi-ism.

* * * *

Use Other Methods

This, however, is only one way in which the B.B.C. is fighting and defeating Dr. Goebbels, just as effectively as the Royal Air Force is sweeping the Luftwaffe out of the skies. For twenty-four hours of every day the B.B.C. broadcasts authentic news and commentaries to every corner of Europe. These programs are given in all the European languages, including the dialects of isolated districts. That they are regularly heard in the occupied countries is known beyond a shadow of doubt, and this despite very rigid Nazi rulings and severe penalties for infractions of the verboten order. Through secret means, known only to the British Government, the B.B.C. has a very good estimate of the number of people who listen to these programs. Letters, too, reach Britain by devious ways, telling of the hope and courage these forbidden broadcasts bring. Countless numbers who are now in bondage, suffering from every form of persecution, are looking hopefully forward to the day of their deliverance from the Nazi yoke. It is to hear what they recognize as truth, that the oppressed peoples of Europe risk their very lives to listen to the British programs. It is beyond doubt that they must be greatly heartened to know that elsewhere in the world strong forces are working to bring about their release, and that they will see yet another "new order" in Europe based on freedom, and relief from all those who are now under Nazi domination.

* * * *

For Final Victory

Particular effort is injected into programs which are broadcast to all classes of people in Germany, and that these programs are heard in the Reich is corroborated by no less an authority than the diminutive Dr. Goebbels himself, who goes on the air frequently to refute statements made in B.B.C. broadcasts.

In France it is commonly stated that there are three governments—Paris, Vichy and the B.B.C. And so, on this front as on many others, a strong and unrelenting attack is being made. When the final victory is reached, those who have carried on this unending task, will take their place with others who have taken Nazi weapons and wielding them with a deeper courage and a greater conviction than the Nazis could ever know, have brought about ultimate victory for the forces of freedom and democracy.

Museum Pieces

Articles Of Clothing Worn By Hitler Smuggled Out Of Germany

Articles of clothing "guaranteed" to have been worn by Hitler have been smuggled out of Germany into Switzerland and Spain. The recipients have paid handsomely for the trophies.

This traffic in a notoriety's raiment is by no means new and accounts for the fact that a fair number of Napoleonic relics survive in museums all over Europe.

When a dictator dies national collectors become interested in his wardrobe. While buying the stuff in advance is always a gamble, the gamblers reckon that coming events are casting reassuring shadows before. Possibly they are waiting to disinfect and display that jacket which Adolf threatened to wear until the war was won.—Glasgow Herald.

Milk Cans And War

The Canadian Dairy Industry has commenced a drive to collect from producers throughout the Dominion milk and cream cans which have been discarded for want of repairing or re-tinning. Steel is vital to Canada's war needs and even now manufacturers of milk and cream cans are experiencing difficulty in securing their requirements. Milk producers are urged to bring their discarded cans to the creamery or cheese factory with which they deal. Arrangements will be made to have the cans repaired or retinned.

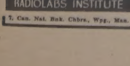
The Heart Of Norway

The funeral of an R.A.F. pilot in Norway became an occasion for a demonstration of anti-German feeling as fishermen and farmers contributed to the cost of the funeral and women wept and men sang national songs.

South African laws protect wildflowers and several persons have been fined in the courts for selling them on the city streets.

One of San Francisco's municipal courts set aside three days a week as Chinese days. On those days, all defendants in the court are Chinese.

Australia is closer to Canada than to England by direct line.



War Makes Many Changes

Dinner At Savoy Much Simpler Than In Peace Time

Noel Barber, in Overseas Daily Mail says: My mention of dinners reminds me that I did see at the Savoy one week the strangest menu they have probably ever had.

Sir Courtauld Thomson gave a lunch to the new Governor of Bermuda, Viscount Knollys. There was an imposing list of guests, whose names were printed on one side of the menu. And on the other side, the actual menu. It consisted of only three words: Macaroni, Chicken, Sweet.

That was all. A good idea, too, except perhaps to the artistic head waiter, who took one look at the small slip of paper and muttered to me: "I don't know why they don't just print 'Food'."

The point is, of course, that you get just as much food as you need, and far less indigestion than you deserve—far less, anyway, than you would have got at the Savoy's old-time menus. I looked up one used for a party given about 50 years ago by the Duke of Orleans in the same room as this week's lunch.

On that menu were 18 courses and six different wines. It was considered bad manners to miss a course in those days. . . .

The Back-Seat Driver

Has Chance To Develop Talent In Time Of War

The back-seat driver finds an opportunity everywhere and always, but seems to flourish in time of war. He is not a participant in the struggle, he has assumed no responsibility, he is not at the wheel, but is an onlooker and becomes for the time being an armchair critic. As an uninformed and inexperienced counsellor with his chatter and his writing he may become most vexatious and perhaps embarrassing. When, however, the motive is malice the case is more serious.

Manufacture More Glasses

More spectacles are being manufactured in Britain than ever before, though the nation's eyesight has never been better, reason being that glasses now are worn for precision work by persons who went without them before.

London's First Bomb Crater

The London Times says tomatoes, cucumbers, beans and marrows ripened on the site of the crater made by the first bomb which fell on the West End of London a year ago.

Saw Mills In Canada

More Than 6,000 Mills Located In Various Provinces

Canada has more than 6,000 sawmills, according to a new sawmill map, prepared by the Dominion Forest Service of the Department of Mines and Resources. The map is issued in two sheets, each 26 inches by 54 inches in size; one covers the Maritimes, Quebec, and Ontario, and the other takes in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. To accompany the map sheets, lists have been prepared for each province containing the names of the mill owners, mill locations and post office addresses and, wherever the information was available, the species cut and the products manufactured other than lumber are also listed. Copies are available at 50 cents for each map sheet and accompanying list.

The new map meets a long felt need and should be a valuable source of reference to all interested in the forest industries. The sawmills have been plotted on the map in their correct locations and each mill has been placed in one of six classes rated on a basis of annual production. The lowest class includes mills cutting less than one million board feet of lumber annually, and the highest comprises those mills cutting more than twenty million board feet a year.

Airmen Rescued

Thrilling Sea Rescue Is Carried Out Under Difficulties

One of the most adventurous sea rescues of the war was carried out recently when a coastal command Hudson was forced to land on the Atlantic after an engine had caught fire while it was on dawn patrol.

It was 6 a.m. when the crew scrambled into their rubber dinghy as the aircraft sank. It was noon next day before they were sighted by another member of the squadron.

This Hudson signalled the position back to the base and circled round until an Australian-manned Sunderland flying-boat came to the rescue.

Then a second accident occurred. The port outer engine and the port float of the Sunderland were carried away by a heavy sea. The engine was left dangling from the wing, and the float stays were broken. Some of the Sunderland crew inflated their own dinghy, paddled it across and towed the Hudson's crew and dinghy to the flying-boat after they had been adrift 43 hours.

In order to keep the Sunderland trimmed some of the airmen perched themselves on the wing. Others clambered up in relays and sat in dinghies while waiting to relieve them. It was night again before naval surface craft arrived and took the R.A.F. men aboard.

Boy Hero

Too Busy To Be Frightened As He Stuck To His Dangerous Post

For four hours, while bombs fell and flames turned Portsmouth into an inferno, 15-year-old Vernoon Sellwood worked at a fire pump, taking his place with experienced firemen fighting to save one of the town's most vital buildings.

Men were killed all round him as more bombs crashed on the blazing building, part of which collapsed beside him. An incendiary bomb fell on the pump. Vernon put it out.

Vernon held on until the flames were under control. Then, at dawn, he cycled six miles to his home in Drayton, suburb of Portsmouth.

"Is my face dirty?" he asked his mother. "People are looking at me."

Now, for his courage, Vernon is to receive the British Empire Medal.

"I was too busy to be frightened," was all he said when he learned of the award.

Hay Was Valuable

Grass In Green Park, London, Allowed To Grow Tall

Most picturesque London scene recently was haymaking in the Green Park. Nearly 40 loads were taken away in heavy carts supplied by a South London cartage firm which still keeps 40 Shire horses busy.

Normally the grass in the parks is mown. This year it was allowed to grow nearly three feet tall. "Of course," said one haymaker "after cutting hay in this park one feels like setting up a lost property office."

Sure Of Getting Back

The pine processionary caterpillar always lays a silken track whenever it leaves the nest so that it may find its way back, and it always travels with others of its kind, end to end, in single file.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LIVER

Buck it up right now and feel like a million!

Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It pours out bile to digest food, gets rid of waste, supplies new energy, allows proper nourishment to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order food decomposes in your intestines. You become constipated, stomach and kidneys can't work properly. You feel "rotten"—headachy, backachy, dizzy, dragged out all the time. For over 35 years thousands have won prompt relief from these miseries—with Fruit-a-tives. So can you now. Try Fruit-a-tives—you'll be simply delighted how quickly you'll feel like a new person, happy and well again. 25c, 50c.

FRUIT-A-TIVES Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets

Could Never Be Trusted

Food Sent To Europe Would Be Taken By Nazis

Here are some facts in one day's news that bear on the proposal of Mr. Hoover to feed the people of the occupied countries of Europe—his plea for the women and children who are in dire need:

Germany has been taking from France 14,000 head of cattle a month, much of the wine so essential in a land of impure water, all the reserves of cheese, potatoes, sugar beets, wheat and fruit.

Walther Funk, Germany's economics minister (that is director of looting), was in Rome arranging with Italy for stripping the Ukraine of foodstuffs and other supplies and dividing up the spoils.

The German army in Rumania is now taking from that country its food reserves and clothing. Wearing apparel is so scarce that the price has skyrocketed.

Still, Mr. Hoover, with laudible purpose but with no relation to reality, continues to urge his plan. He talks of "safeguards." Can he really believe any could be devised that Germany would not get around or else just trample on?

If Germany will loot France of her own supplies when Hitler professes to seek the collaboration of Frenchmen, why wouldn't he loot her of our supplies?

If Hitler will take food away from Rumania when Rumanians are fighting Germany's battles, what chance is there that he would respect signs saying that the food came from the United States, for which he has stated his contempt?

Finally, the arrangements going forward for the looting of the Ukraine show how consistently Germany pursues her policies. She is going to take what food she wants wherever it is found.—Milwaukee Journal.

VISCOUNT IS TANK OFFICER



There is little which distinguishes the tall young major from the other British tank officers who have been arriving at Camp Borden. Like most of them he is politely reticent regarding experience before or during this war. The major wears the badges of the Queen's Bays, a crack English cavalry regiment, now part of the Royal Armored Corps. He is Viscount Knebworth (above), son of the Earl of Lytton. Lord Knebworth is now attached to A9 Canadian Armored Corps training centre.

Sheep-Dogs On Payroll

Work Without Orders On Great Western Railway In Wales

The Great Western Railway (reports a correspondent) has 25 sheep-dogs on its pay-sheets in Wales at places where sheep often break through the fences, not only endangering their lives but delaying the trains' progress.

The dogs, working without orders, find obscure openings in fences through which to shepherd the flock back. They learn to develop "line sense"; if they are caught between trains on adjacent lines they lie down until both have passed.

If maintenance men, working on the line, do not heed the noise of an on-coming train the dogs bark at them and refuse to leave until the last workman is out of the way.—Manchester Guardian.

The First Place Cards

A servant carried cutlery to the hostess in advance of the dinner date when his master was invited out in the 17th century in England. Banquet guests located their place at the table by finding their own forks, knives and spoons.

Dual Language

A petition signed by people of Wales asking for an Act to put the Welsh language on an equal footing with English in all courts and public services in Wales was presented in the House of Commons.

Vitamins and balanced diets in rations are credited with prolonging many animal lives in zoos.

Halifax harbor claims to have the lowest port charges on the Atlantic coast.

An area just north of Porto Rico is believed to be the deepest portion of the Atlantic Ocean. 2438



Important War Metal

Ultra-Violet Rays Aid In The Search For Tungsten

The Department of Mines and Resources is making use of a short wave ultra-violet ray lamp to detect the presence of scheelite, the principal tungsten-bearing ore in Canada. Tungsten is an important war metal and is used chiefly as an alloy in the making of high quality steels and cutting tools.

The scheelite frequently occurs in gold-bearing veins, though seldom in quantities sufficient to be recovered at a profit, and its production from Canadian gold mines represents a direct contribution on the part of the companies concerned to the war effort. The presence of scheelite in mine workings can be readily detected by its brilliant pale bluish fluorescence under ultra-violet light and purple filter. This method was used recently by an officer of the Department in an inspection of approximately forty gold producing properties in the Porcupine, Kirkland Lake, Larder Lake, and other areas in Ontario, and in the Amos and Val d'Or areas of western Quebec.

To encourage the production of scheelite from domestic sources, high grade scheelite concentrates from hand-picked ores are now being produced in the ore-dressing laboratories of the Department. The ores are obtained mostly from gold mines in Ontario and Quebec, although some fairly large shipments have come from mines in British Columbia, and a few smaller ones from the Mayo area, Yukon.

SELECTED RECIPES

Pies! England had them first. A flaky, thick crust, topping a delicious, nourishing one-dish meal which consisted of meat, vegetables, gravy and seasonings made up the original pie as it was served in England centuries ago. The meat or chicken pot pie of to-day is a modern version of this early entree.

The traditional apple pie was developed many years later. The famous fruit pie, and some others, long have been looked upon as "firsts" in desserts. Lemon, chocolate, custard and countless other fillings have been perfected over a period of time, until to-day we find Webster defining a pie as "an article of food consisting of a pasty crust with any of various kinds of fillings."

APPLE PIE MODERNE

6 cups corn flakes.
(1½ cups fine crumbs)
½ cup butter
¼ cup sugar

* * * *

1 quart pared, sliced apples
½ cup sugar
1 teaspoon cinnamon
2 tablespoons butter

Roll corn flakes into fine crumbs. Melt butter, add sugar gradually and mix with crumbs. Reserve ⅓ this mixture; press the rest evenly over bottom and sides of pie pan.

Fill pie shell with apples; sprinkle with ½ cup sugar mixed with cinnamon. Dot with 2 tablespoons butter; sprinkle remaining crumbs over top and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) for ½ hour, reduce heat to 300 degrees F. and bake one hour longer, until apples are tender.

Yield: One 9-inch pie.

Now You Tell One

Story About Illinois Railroad Clerk Reads Like Fairy Tale

Richard Grady, 73, of East St. Louis, Ill., retired railroad clerk, received a $29.03 paycheck from the Illinois Central Railroad—38 years late.

Grady worked as a laborer for the railroad for fifteen days in 1903. But when he started for the paycar to collect his money, high water kept him from the tracks. Four days later when he could reach the tracks the paycar had been moved.

He attempted to collect from the railroad but had lost his claim ticket for the money and didn't get the check. Last summer, after he had retired, he had an attorney write the railroad. A checkup on the books showed he never was paid and the check was drawn up.

In two of the five fatal traffic accidents, the victims are pedestrians.

What Plan Means

National Church In Germany Would Supplant Those Now Existing

The Christian Science Monitor published the abstract of an alleged Nazi plan for a national church to supplant existing churches in the Reich and "annihiliate" Christianity. The Monitor said that the scheme was advanced by Alfred Rosenberg, Nazi philosopher and policy-maker, but that this did not necessarily mean it would be carried out.

The Rosenberg version of N. R. (National Reichskirche) would be formed along military lines with the sword the symbol instead of the cross and "Mein Kampf" the credo instead of the Bible, the Monitor said. All other churches or religious orders would have to leave the Reich and there would be a strict ban on any religious group holding or receiving property.

There would be no priests, clergy or scribes in the new order, the Monitor's version related, and only Nazi party orators would have the right to speak in the churches, which would remain only in the architectural sense.

An Effective Reply

Ministry Of Food Shows Goebbels United Kingdom Not Bankrupt

The British ministry of food announced it had made contracts with Argentina, Uruguay, New Zealand and Australia for 1,000,000 tons of meat. A contract with Brazil will be concluded shortly.

"This is the most effective reply to Goebbels' propaganda in South American countries that the United Kingdom now is bankrupt and cannot buy any more South American meat," a spokesman for the ministry said.

Demanded Her Rights

Woman Held Up Express While She Finished Her Breakfast

A woman passenger who demanded the right to finish her breakfast leisurely in a dining car held up the Pennsylvania Railroad Chicago-New York express train for 13 minutes. Trainmen wanted to shift the diner to a siding in the Harrisburg yards and take on a new car. The passenger refused to budge until she had finished her bacon and eggs. Baffled but discreet, the crew waited.

Gesture To Russians

The red flag of Russia flew over a British public building when R. Glave Sanders, mayor of Exeter, England, ordered the Soviet flag hoisted as the city assizes opened. The mayor said the flag was raised "as a gesture to the gallantry of the Soviet people."

The United States plans to grow 3,500,000 acres of peanuts in 1942 as compared with the normal 1,700,000 acres.



For Bomber Pilots

Special Prayer Used At Graduation Exercises In Ontario School

"I wish for you chaps good hunting," Air Commodore G. E. Brookes, O.B.E., told the first class of bomber pilots graduating at No. 16 Service Flying Training School, R.C.A.F., at Hagersville, Ontario.

One of the most impressive moments of the wings parade came when Flight Lieutenant J. W. Jennings, station padre, prayed for the bomber pilots. The prayer, he said, was written by an officer of the general list at the Hagersville school.

Author of the prayer Flight Lieutenant Jennings read was not identified. It had been composed especially for the first class and may be used at all succeeding graduations.

"Cast about these pilots, Almighty God, the sure fabric of Thy holy spirit, that they may be gentle in their strength, steadfast in defeat and humble in victory," the prayer went. "Toughen the fibre, we beseech Thee, of their individuality, to the end that, devoting themselves wholly to their duties in Thy service, they be not lonely. Comfort those whom they leave behind, bring them back more full of Thy strength when Thy time of violence has passed away and we have peace."

From Bombed Wood

Harry Osborne, a commercial traveller of Woolwich, England, has made a fire engine of wood from bombed houses. It has two automobile wheels and an automobile axle, carries two extension ladders, four sandbags, a household water tank filled with water and many other fire-fighting devices.

The United States does not cultivate the coffee bean yet drinks half the world's output.

An annual total of 7,000 fatal accidents occurs in the homes of England during peacetimes.



Britain's Commando Troops Have Been Used On Many Raids

London.—The ministdy of information announced that the newly-formed "Commandos" — Britain's toughest shock troops—already have been used "on occasions," including one raid on Bardia last April.

It said the Commandos, trained for sabotage and raiding, are "still rather a mystery force and the work they do is the sort, which, insofar as it is deceptive, cannot be revealed so long as telling it might give information to the enemy."

The Bardia night raid achieved its purposes of making Axis troops believe a full-scale British attack was being launched from the beaches and of causing destruction of Axis stores, the ministry said.

The Commandos went ashore from landing boats which were described as "shallow-bottomed craft with armored sides rising above the heads of the men who sat in three lines, 30 to a boat. At the bows were ramps which let down and enabled three lines to move out together so that all could get ashore quickly."

The troops reached the town without being detected and blew up a road bridge. When their work was finished a coast defence battery on top of an escarpment "had been blown sky high" and a great dump of new rubber tires brought across the desert for refitting supply lorries was "burning merrily," according to the ministry.

Two Axis motorcycle scouts escaped the attack, which the ministry described as "lucky," since their report that a large scale landing was in progress caused the hurried despatch of tanks and armored cars and lightened Axis pressure on the British front line.

The Commandos, whose activities have been a carefully-guarded military secret, are commanded by "young men fit, experienced and qualified ot lead" and are permitted to select their own officers who in turn are allowed to select men from volunteers.

Women Letter Sorters

May Soon Be Used In All Large Canadian Centres

Ottawa.—An experiment at present confined to Toronto and Montreal—use of women and girls as letter sorters—may be extended to other large Canadian centres, post office department authorities said.

Unable to employ men of military age, under government rules, authorities said they were hiring boys, older men and women for training to handle the Christmas rush of mail. Women have been employed as sorters in some smaller post offices for some time.

Cannot Corner Supply

Shortage of Canadian Cheese Brings Action From Ottawa

Ottawa.—Because there is a shortage of cheese available for domestic consumption in Canada the dairy products board took steps to prevent any person from cornering the supply.

Under an order announced by J. F. Singleton, chairman of the board, no person without special authorization of the board will be permitted to hold cheese on Dec. 1 in excess of 35 per cent. of the amount he held on Dec. 1 last year.

Former French Premiers

Vichy.—Former premiers Edouard Daladier and Leon Blum and the former allied commander-in-chief, Gen. Marie-Gustave Gamelin, were taken by airplane to their new prison of Portalet in the Pyrenees. Their trial is scheduled to open Jan. 15.

Will Be Responsible

London. — Geoffrey Shakespeare, Dominions under-secretary, informed the House of Commons that the children's overseas reception board in agreement with the Canadian government will "in cases of proved difficulty or need" assume responsibility for children privately evacuated to Canada.

Finnish Freighter Seized

New York.—The 2,544-ton Finnish freighter Annenberg has been intercepted and captured by British warships, marine circles said. They added that the ship would probably be condemned by a British prize court and seized.

Conciliation Officers

Ottawa.—The federal labor department will add 12 conciliation officers to its staff shortly and the three best qualified will be classified as labor relations specialists, labor department authorities said. The positions have been advertised for the last two months.

Earthquake In Turkey

Istanbul. — Fifteen persons were killed, nearly 100 injured and heavy property damage done by an earthquake which shook the Erzincan district in eastern Turkey.

Taxation Policy

Finance Minister Does Not See How Taxes Can Be Much Higher

Ottawa.—Finance Minister Ilsley told the House of Commons that the government's policy was to "tax just as far as it is possible" but added he did not see how taxes much heavier than those now imposed could be undertaken.

"They should be prepared to make such sacrifices in line with the sacrifices which are being made overseas," he added.

"I agree that we should tax just as far as it is possible," said the finance minister. "That is the government's policy.

"The taxation this year, together with other revenues of the government which are insignificant compared with the taxation revenue, will yield betwen $1,400,000,000 and $1,500,000,000.

"I do not know just where to go or how to proceed to tax much more heavily than we are doing now."

Mr. Ilsley said that if money was not borrowed from people, they would spend it rather than place it in the bank. The result would be a direct upward pressure on the price level because of the increased purchasing power brought about by the war.

"So," he said, "from a practical standpoint the only thing to do is to secure the money from the people, to channel money back to the government from the people either by taxation or by borrowing and we have to offer some incentive to people to lend money to the government and that is why we pay interest."

Liked Churchill's Speech

Russian Paper Says It Was Permeated With A Will For Victory

London.—The Russian newspaper Izvestia described Prime Minister Churchill's House of Commons address as a speech "permeated with a will for victory" and said it deserves "the serious attention of the world public."

"It sounds the death knell of Hitler's peace offensive," the paper said in an article qutoed by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

BRITISH DRIVE IS PREDICTED IN MIDDLE EAST

London.—Heavy British air and naval blows at Axis shipping in the Mediterranean and at Italy's dwindling navy were regarded as the forerunners of a powerful offensive from Egypt against Axis armies assembled in Libya.

A hint that British forces in the Middle East may soon strike, now that Axis supply lines in the Mediterranean are weak, was seen in Prime Minister Churchill's statement that "it may yet be that as the war develops, military operations may make more extensive demands upon our shipping."

Informed sources, however, differed on where the British blow might be made. Some said that further development of the Russian-German fight for the Caucasus must be awaited before the new tanks and planes of the Middle East forces are used in Africa.

Others said that if the ample reserves of men and supplies were not needed in the Caucasus, then a drive might be launched to sweep the Germans and Italians from North Libya and Tripolitania—which the British public has long awaited.

"It is a matter of economy to withhold any possible offensive until the R.A.F. and Navy smash communications so thoroughly that present forces in Libya will be compelled to fight alone," informed sources said.

The smashing is going on with "greater violence than ever before," Mr. Churchill told the House of Commons.

"In the Mediterranean, the enemy's losses have been particularly severe. There is evidence he has found it very difficult to reinforce or even supply his armies on African shores."

Later unofficial tabulations showed at least 116 Italian ships have been either definitely or "probably" sunk by the navy and air force since June 1. These include three liners of between 23,000 and 25,000 tons each and a substantial number of tankers carrying fuel without which Axis armies in Africa are helpless. In addition the R.A.F. has reported dozens of ships damaged at sea and in North African harbors.

Of Italy's warships, the British navy has sunk three of seven eight-inch gun cruisers, two out of 11 lighter cruisers, 32 out of about 60 destroyers and between 32 and 40 out of 120 submarines. The shortage of steel and labor was seen by observers as making improbable the replacement of these losses. 2438

Fights On

Gunboat Ladybird Still Pumps Steel Into Dive Bombers

Alexandria, Egypt.—When the history of the British navy in this war is written, the saga of His Majesty's gunboat Ladybird—"the ship they couldn't sink"—will be among the highlights. For the Ladybird, although officially sunk, still pumps steel at dive bombers raiding Tobruk.

The Nazis set her afire with two bomb hits last May 11. Her stern settled in the shallow water of Tobruk harbor. But the bow, with a four-inch gun, failed to sink.

That weapon is manned constantly by three gunners, and roars every time Nazis sweep over the harbor.

After the Ladybird went down while her gunners stuck to their posts until forced away by flames, Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham in a message to her husky, devil-may-care, 40-year-old skipper, Lt.-Cmdr. John Blackburn, said the action was "worthy of the highest ideals and traditions of the navy and an inspiration for all who fight upon the seas."

1941 Wheat Crop

Reduction Of 248,764,000 Bushels Over Previous Year

Ottawa.—Canada's 1941 wheat crop was estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at 302,626,000 bushels compared with 551,390,000 in 1940. The figure was contained in the bureau's second seasonal estimate and represented a decrease of 3,833,000 bushels from the first estimate issued in September.

"Lower production this year is the result of reductions both in the acreage seeded to wheat and in yield per acre," the bureau said. "The only important change in the 1941 second estimate as compared with the first is a reduction of 4,000,000 bushels in Alberta.

The bureau estimated Alberta's wheat crop at 90,000,000 bushels and said the Saskatchewan and Manitoba estimates remained unchanged at 136,000,000 and 56 000,000 bushels.

Not Coming

Ottawa.—Dr. Arnulfo Arias, deposed president of Panama, has given up any intention he might have had to live in Canada.

TRADE ADMINISTRATOR



Edgar Gordon Burton, 38, Toronto, general manager of the Robert Simpson Co., has been appointed retail trade administrator of the federal government's comprehensive price control program. Appointment of Mr. Burton to the most important post under the new price regulation policy was announced by the wartime prices and trade board. He will serve without remuneration.

Not From Canada

Marshal Petain Unable To Get Annuity As Reported

Ottawa.—Officials of the state department said that Canadian funds are not permitted to enter occupied or unoccupied France.

The officials were commenting on a London report that Marshal Petain, French chief of state, has received an annuity of $2,670 regularly from England, having been permitted to transfer to France an annuity taken out with a Canadian company in 1927.

Friendly To Allies

Melbourne.—Four hundred refugee-internees who were brought to Australia last year have been released from internment camps in Victoria and New South Wales and now are en route to England, it was announced. All are of Austrian-German nationality and it has been established after a careful inquiry by the British and Australian governments they are friendly to the Allied cause.

TIME OUT FOR A BREATHER



This London Girl Guide, who is helping to clear forest land, finds her job a little on the warm side. She is one of a party lending a hand to clear bracken and undergrowth.

AIR ACE HOME BETWEEN JOBS



Air Commodore Raymond Collishaw, Canada's second-ranking air ace of the great war, and one of this war's outstanding aerial strategists, is back in the Dominion en route to a new job. Collishaw, a native of Nanaimo, B.C., had 60 enemy planes to his credit. He remained with the R.A.F. to become one of its leading experts. His technique for blasting enemy planes on their fields in Africa while in command of the Egypt group, R.A.F., a post he has just left, was given much credit for the successful British sweep through Libya nearly a year ago.

Russia's War Prisoners

Say Germans Can Now Speak Freely For The First Time

Kuinyshev, Russia.—S. A. Lozovsky, foreign office spokesman, said the first political conference of German war prisoners in Russia has been held and it adopted a message to the German people calling for an end to Hitlerism and creation of a "free and independent Germany," says Associated Press.

Russia's war prison camps have become "political clubs where Germans can speak freely for the first time," he said.

The message, to be dropped in millions behind the German lines, reminds the German soldiers that they are unprepared for a winter campaign and protracted war, Lozovsky said.

British United Press reports from the eastern front said all German thrusts were being thrown back, except in the Crimea, while Soviet troops were strengthening their positions and pounding ahead in counter-blows.

The Germans said the luftwaffe was pounding Russian troops retreating through the narrow Kerchenski straits, on the eastern edge of the Crimea, to the Caucasus. "Other squadrons reportedly raided Sevastopol Anapa and communication lines around Moscow.

Russia, in turn, reported Soviet dive bombers had wiped out a German cavalry unit of 2,000 men in the far south, where the Soviets said they have killed 5,000 Germans and advanced five miles in the Kalinin area north of the Russian capital.

In the Donets basin, sustained Russian counter-attacks were said to have advanced six miles at one point and captured a strategic railroad junction at another.

The Germans claimed the occupation of important points north of Rostov, gateway to the Caucasus on the eastern tip of the Sea of Azov, and a new Russian attempt to break out of Leningrad reportedly was turned back.

For Service In Russia

Hurricane Fighter Planes Are Expected To Be Satisfactory

London. — Hundreds of Britain's Hurricane fighting planes are being assembled in Russia for service at the front the air ministry news service announced.

It added that R.A.F. personnel there was instructing Russian pilots. The first Russian to fly one of the Hurricanes in the war zone was a 40-year-old major commanding the northern Red fleet air arm, the news service said.

The belief was expressed the planes would operate satisfactory on snow-covered fields if runways were rolled regularly. In that case the planes would not need to be fitted with runners.

DISCLOSE SOME DETAILS OF NEW GIANT BOMBER

A Royal Air Force Station somewhere in England.—Britain permitted disclosure of details of a new giant aircraft which has been strewing bombs across Germany during the last three months.

Until now the air ministry had kept on what it calls its secret list the details of the huge two-motored machine whose bomb compartments are almost as large as a two-car garage.

Now, convinced that the Germans are in on the secret through forcing machines down on their own territory, the air ministry revealed that the Avro Manchester has been added in great numbers to the ever-increasing bomber fleet which includes the British-built Stirlings and Halifaxes and American-built aircraft.

The Manchester, part of whose breaking in was done by Canadian pilots in heavy, distant raids over Germany as long ago as last August, recently formed part of the greatest air convoy ever to carry thundering destruction deep into Nazi territory.

Unlike most big bombers, the Manchester is powered by only two motors, but these are described by the air ministry to be of the "new and tremendously powerful" Rolls Royce Vulture type of 24 cylinders said to develop "around 2,000 horsepower."

The load capacity was not revealed but it was known that these powerfully-armed machines carried a tremendous quantity of high explosives to such distant sections as the Baltic port of Stettin, some 650 miles in a direct line from Britain.

The manoeuvrability and fire-power was illustrated by the performance of one Manchester which had dropped to 12,000 feet over the target area when it was attacked by two Messerschmitts one of which was destroyed and the other listed as a "probable." Records also reveal that another pilot was awarded the D.S.O. for bringing home his Manchester all the way from Berlin on on one motor.

This new all-metal craft has a wing span of approximately 90 feet. It is 70 feet long and 19½ feet high and carries a crew of six.

U. S. Naval Activity To Follow Revision Of Neutrality Act

Washington.—A general and rapid expansion of United States naval and military activity along the sea and air routes to Britain is expected in authoritative quarters to follow the revision of the Neutrality Act.

With the navy all set to start placing guns and gun crews on merchant ships as soon as President Roosevelt gives the signal, and with the Maritime commission ready to extend its routes of commercial operations for the first time since the war began, Secretary Frank Knox strongly indicated the scope of enlarged operations.

Declaring the action of the house of representatives holds out "greatly increased promises of ultimate victory," Knox said that it means the United States itself can now determine how its merchant ships can best be used to get war supplies to any part of the world "where they can be usefully employed" against the Axis powers.

In other quarters, probable steps in the expansion of operations were said to include:

1. Extension of naval and air patrols and convoy escorts the rest of the way across the Atlantic to the British Isles. These American protective measures now operate only to the waters adjacent to Iceland.

2. Establishment of American bases on the British Isles, or joint United States-British use, as necessary, of the bases already there.

Other steps, it was said, might include:

1. Operation of American convoys through Gibraltar to Britain's Mediterranean ports, thereby cutting the time of deliveries for Egypt which now are routed around Africa to Red sea ports.

2. United States army delivery of bombers across the Atlantic to Britain. This would be merely an extension (which some air officers have long expected and which others describe as unnecessary) of the army's present inland ferry command that now flies planes from factories to Atlantic coast departure points.

Three major types of guns are expected to be used in arming American merchant ships.

Navy Secretary Knox has said that, depending on their size, some ships will be given five-inch guns, others four-inch, and still others three-inchers.

Some of the five-inch guns will be dual-purpose, for both surface and anti-aircraft firing. The ships also will be equipped with machine guns, effective against low-flying planes. Manning these weapons will be crew of 10 to 16 men under command of a petty officer.

That, generally, is the way it was done in 1917-18 also, but the problem of defence to-day is expected to be somewhat different and may produce improvements as experience brings results on which to base them.

New Conservative Leader

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen Accepts Mantle Of Leadership

Ottawa.—Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen accepted the leadership of the Conservative party and declared for "compulsory selective service over the whole field of war."

Senator Meighen isued a statement announcing his acceptance from his rooms in the senate after a final meeting with Hon. R. B. Hanson, present acting house leader, and members of the committee of three delegated to invite him to assume the leadership at the national Conservative conference here.

The new leader came out for the formation of a non-party government and declared the continuance of party control could not be justified if a ministry on a wider basis could be formed.

He charged despotic powers granted by parliament were being abused by the present Liberal government and such a government could not exercise such powers fairly.

The new Conservative leader's statement came just a few hours after Prime Minister Mackenzie King re-affirmed his statement that he would not introduce conscription for overseas service without consultation with the people.

Mr. Meighen's statement did not mention conscription for overseas service but it was critical of present methods of obtaining men and said total war was impossible with the present organization.

Publisher Speaks Out

Ingersoll Asks When United States Will Get Into War

New York.—Publisher Ralph Ingersoll, recently returned from a world trip during which he visited almost every war front, told in a front page editorial in his newspaper, PM, how it feels to be an American travelling around the world.

"It feels cheap," he wrote. "It makes you feel mean. You can never stop being embarrassed just because you are an American."

Noting that the Chinese "have fought our battle for four years," Britain for two years and Russia now, Ingersoll said that the American reaction "has been to express a willingness—to lease and to lend."

"I think those two words lease and lend are the meanest words I have ever heard," he added. ". . . I am ashamed of them."

The publisher said that to him only one question seems important now: "When are we going to get into this war?"

Churchill's Suggestion

Critics Of The Government Might Adopt Ancient Chinese Custom

London.—Prime Minister Churchill lightly suggested in his House of Commons speech that one of the customs of ancient China would be of help in evaluating some of the criticizing on his conduct of the war.

"There was a custom in ancient China that anyone who wished to criticize the government could memoralize the emperor, and, providing he followed it up by committing suicide, very great respect was paid to his word and no ulterior motive was assigned."

No Night Life In Italy

Rome.—Italian night life will fold up at 10 p.m. this winter except for neighborhood movie theatres in order to save electric current and motor car tires. All public places will close except neighborhood movies, which will be permitted to remain open until 11:30.

Decrease In Immigration

Figures For Six-Month Period Show Big Drop

Ottawa.—A decrease of 23.7 per cent in the number of immigrants to Canada in the six months ended Sept. 30 compared with the corresponding period last year was reported by the immigration branch of the department of mines and resources.

In the six-month period immigrants totalled 5,145 compared with 6,746 in the same six months of 1940.

The report showed a decrease in the number of immigrants from the British Isles, the total dropping to 1,259 from 1,927. English immigrants totalled 1,063 compared with 1,508 last year; Irish, 59 against 129; Scottish, 98 against 258, and Welsh, 19 against 32.

Immigrants from the United States decreased from 4,160 to 3 679.

Heavy Losses Being Inflicted By Navy On Axis Supply Lines

London.—Aviation circles predicted the heavy losses being inflicted by the British navy on Axis supply lines in the central Mediterranean would soon compel Germany to divert strong air forces from the Russian front to bases in Crete and Greece.

With British land forces in North Africa growing ever stronger, these sources said, it is imperative the Axis powers maintain sea communications with North Africa to meet a possible offensive to drive them out of Libya.

The Italian merchant marine, dismayed by heavy blows dealt its Mediterranean convoys by the British navy and air force, is stepping aside and letting German seamen take over many of its ships, British sources said. The swastika now is flying from many sailing ships and other convoyed vessels in the Mediterranean.

Nevertheless the Axis, in its effort to supply its Libyan forces, is going through one of its blackest months. Already November sinkings are put at 22 ships, including three Italian destroyers, and British officers say thousands of Axis soldiers and seamen and millions of dollars worth of war supplies have gone down. Nine ships are listed as severely damaged this month.

Since August, British surface ships, submarines and planes have sunk 108 Axis ships in the Mediterranean and heavily damaged 70 more, according to the British tally.

The Mediterranean fleet now is centring its attention on a program of smashing every convoy which leaves an Italian port. The Axis African corps under Maj.-Gen. Erwin Rommel is said to be drawing on its reserve supplies, with its prospects of receiving effective reinforcements and new equipment diminishing daily.

London Firm Has The Reputation Of Making The Finest Guns In The World

Mr. Robert Churchill is no relation of the Prime Minister; but he has got the same stocky figure, the same bulldog jaw and the same forthright manner. And he is as much the leader of his own profession as Mr. Winston Churchill is the leader of the House of Commons. Mr. Robert Churchill is London's leading sporting gunsmith, which is as good as saying that he makes the best sporting guns in the world.

For 300 years the London-made shotgun has enjoyed the reputation of being the best gun that money can buy anywhere. Other cities in Britain turn out guns which shoot just as well. In every country good guns are manufactured which cost very much less. Yet, sportsmen everywhere who can afford them prefer to put down the price of a good car for a pair of guns with the name of a famous London maker on the barrels.

The secret of London's supremacy is that, in London alone, live families of craftsmen who for generations have made guns by hand and passed on from father to son a mastery over wood and metal by contrast with which the best productions of modern machinery are crude.

The names of men making guns to-day are the same as those which appear in the old records of the Tower of London, and are still found engraved on the barrels of seventeenth and eighteenth-century weapons. Most of the workmen are making identically the same parts as their families have specialized in producing for generations.

All their work—apart from rough machining of some metal components—is carried out by hand. They are allowed unlimited time. Their own pride is such that they will not part with a piece until they are satisfied that it is, within human limits, perfect. So exquisite is their workmanship that a smear of lamp black on the mechanism is sufficient to impede the fit. A gun will not close on a postage stamp. The naked eye can scarcely discern where two pieces of metal fit together by themselves.

Churchill's establishment in Orange street still has an eighteenth-century air about it. The craftsmen work on the guns in little rooms above the shop. Mr. Robert Churchill himself receives his customers in a private office. Should you wish to possess a pair of London's best guns, built to your special requirements, your order can be rushed through in six months. If you're not in a hurry, Mr. Churchill would prefer a full year in which to complete your weapons. In the meantime, you can save up the money to pay for them.

The price of "best" guns is £240 a pair, £360 a set of three. If you require a deluxe presentation model with gold inlay and chiselling of exclusive design there will be an extra charge. Normally, your purchase will be twin guns (triplets are uncommon and single guns too common).

Your guns are built to fit you like a tailor-made suit. An expert fitter—using a special try gun with a variable stock which can be altered in length and set at different angles to the barrels—takes your measurements with a practice shoot on Mr. Churchill's private shooting grounds near London.

Thirty weeks after ordering, the guns are ready for you to try them out. Minor alterations are made and the guns are sent back for finishing.

The polisher brings out the figurations of the walnut stocks, fits rubber recoil pads and inlays your initials or crest in gold letters in the stocks. The lock plates, the barrels, trigger guards and action go to the engraver who chases them with traditional scrolls and designs. Finally, Mr. Churchill himself personally takes them out for a shoot and gives these pampered darlings of his workshop the cachet of his approval before they pass out of his hands.

They are placed in a fitted leather case, each piece in its own compartment and sent out into the world, like babies from a maternity home, with a complete cleaning outfit and detailed instructions as to their future handling and proper care.

The owners hold them in trust; posterity will honor, not his initials inlaid in the stocks, but the name of Churchill engraved on the gun barrels.

I'm afraid that very few Churchill (or any other London guns) are being made now. Most of the craftsmen are engaged on high-precision work for the Government. Mr. Churchill himself—who apart from his reputation as a gunmaker is recognized as one of the greatest firearms experts in the world—is engaged chiefly on Government business.—Macdonald Hastings in the Magazine "London Calling."

Smoked Bacon

Studies Are Being Made On Proper Methods Of Preservation

Extensive studies have been undertaken by the Division of Biology and Agriculture in the National Research Laboratories, Ottawa, on the relative perishability of smoked and unsmoked bacon. In the storage studies, unsmoked bacon was found to be rancid after 42 days, whereas the smoked product was usually satisfactory after 70 days. Wiltshire bacon is usually matured for two or three weeks before smoking and then consumed immediately. This procedure is believed to produce the most desirable flavour.

Hitherto, Canadian Wiltshire sides have been exported to Britain in the "green" or unsmoked condition and smoked there. If smoking were employed as a method of preservation during transit, the bacon would have to be smoked shortly after cure and then be carried through a relatively extended transport period before reaching the consumer. These studies are being continued and trial shipments are being made to Britain.

A Worth-While Invention

New Device Changes Flat Tire In Record Time

An effective device made of readily available odds and ends has been developed at the U.S. army's Holabird quartermaster depot, Baltimore, making it possible to change automobile tires in a jiffy.

Conceived by Major C. Ellford Smith, the device consists of a piece of chain, four wood blocks, a couple of metal rods, two hooks, a spare piece of scrap iron and an ordinary jack.

Flat tires are placed flat on the wooden blocks. The trick is done by cranking up the jack so that the chain pulls the rim up from the bottom while the metal bars, pressing on the four blocks, push the casing down oq the rim. The rim springs free. The casing can be pushed off by turning the tire over and repeating the process.

Excuse For Failure

Germany Showed News Reel To Demonstrate Moscow's Defences

A news reel exhibited in Berlin shows diagrams and pictures seeking to demonstrate what were called Moscow's five-point defences, a barrier in depth formed successively of flame-throwers, then tank traps and barbed wire, a moat, more tank traps and barbed wire entanglements and, finally bunkers.

There are 11 major religions boasting 2,400,000,000 adherents.

Conserving Bird Life

Work Must Be Continued In Order To Maintain Balance

Conservation work must be continued in order to maintain the migratory bird resources of North America, reports the Department of Mines and Resources.

Trained investigators of both Canada and the United States agree that their observations of migratory game birds in both countries indicate moderate gains and minor losses, affording a basis for restrained optimism. Information gathered at many points, from southern Mexico to the Arctic coast, indicates that the wild ducks and geese of North America have, in general, increased in numbers during the past year, but that the increase is smaller than is desirable. Coots or mud hens are abundant in their normal range, but rails have suffered both from shooting and from severe winter weather. The population of woodcock, while showing some local improvement, has continued, in general, below normal. Wilson's snipe has been decreasing steadily in numbers for some years and has reached such a low level that the hunting of this bird has been entirely prohibited throughout the United States.

Australian Defences

Have Been Strengthened By Planes Sent From Britain

Britain has sent an undisclosed number of Beaufighter squadrons to Australia as a 'first line of defence against any attempted airborne invasion of the commonwealth, it was announced officially. Skilled Royal Air Force pilots have already arrived in Australia to train Australians to handle the planes.

The sending of these planes is directly connected with the tense situation in the Far East. Although the number of squadrons was not disclosed it was learned the number is sufficient to deal effectively with any attempted airborne landings.

Real Service

A wife sews buttons on your shirts,
She watches what you drink,
She comforts you when something hurts,
She lets you buy her mink.
When you're tired she can find
Exciting things to do,
And you never have to change your mind—
She does that for you, too!
—May Richstone, in New York Sun.

First Great War planes had to be overhauled every 50 hours but today's go 600 hours without overhauling.

2436

Equality Of Treatment

Britain's Rationing Regulations Cover Parcels Weighing Over Five Pounds

Tightened British rationing regulations provide that civilians receiving from overseas friends clothing parcels weighing more than five pounds must surrender clothing coupons before obtaining the parcels from customs authorities.

Second move in a campaign to assure "equality of treatment for all," this order by the Board of Trade follows one providing for confiscation of food parcels weighing more than five pounds. Customs authorities have power to open all parcels over the five-pound limit and release clothing only on payment of necessary duty and receipt of the required number of coupons.

Failure to comply with the duty coupon demands results in the parcels being handed over to the Red Cross or Women's Voluntary Service for charitable distribution. A Board of Trade spokesman added that already there have been "many" such cases.

This rule does not affect service men from overseas, because when the parcels are properly addressed they are forwarded unopened, regardless of weight, a Board of Trade representative stated.

Potent Drug

Discovered In the Soil, Cures Human Sores And Wounds

Almost miraculous healing of human sores and wounds by a new drug discovered in the soil was reported to the American College of Surgeons here.

The drug is gramicidin, and its potency is from 1,000 to 100,000 times greater than sulfanilamide. It was literally unearthed three years ago at the Rockefeller Institute, New York City, by Dr. Rene Dubose.

An idea of its potency is given by the fact that one-millionth of a teaspoonful, which is about as much as a drop of mist, is sufficient to protect a mouse from 10,000 fatal doses of pneumonia germs.

Now half a dozen of the greatest medical institutions in the United States are starting human experiments with it, and the British government has asked for it to try on war wounded. The report was made by Doctors Charles H. Remmelkamp and Chester S. Keefer of Boston University School of Medicine.

On human beings tried in Boston gramicidin has cured skin diseases, ulcers, wound infections and infections inside chests. It is not, however, on sale even to physicians, for its limitations and dangers are still largely unknown.

Carry Bombs

Famous Hurricane Fighter Is Now Equipped For Low Level Attacks

The British Air Ministry reported that the Royal Air Force's famous Hurricane fighter planes have been equipped to cary bombs in order to increase the power of low level attacks on shipping and ground targets.

The bombs carried by the Hurricanes are fitted with delayed action fuses to enable the planes to get clear before they explode.

"The bombers," said the Ministry, "are a powerful addition to the fighters' formidable armory. The pilots already have made full use of the element of surprise. They have swept in over the treetops and shot targets with their machine guns, releasing the bombs at heights ranging from a few hundred to 10 feet."

Was Greatly Mistaken

Goering Boasted That Ruhr Could Never Be Bombed

On August 9, 1939, Hermann Goering boasted: "As Reichminister for Air, I have convinced myself personally of the measures taken to protect the Ruhr against air attack. In the future, I will look after every battery, for we will not expose the Ruhr to a single bomb dropped by enemy aircraft."

Before the end of January, 1941, the Ruhr's great railroad centre, Hamm, had been bombed on 82 occasions by the R.A.F. Since January, the accelerated British offensive has struck regularly in the Ruhr; between June 16 and July 10, for example, British planes, including many American-built aircraft strewed the area with 2,000 tons of bombs.

Would Be On Hand

Mother and daughter were very busy with the wedding plans when the bridegroom-to-be called. He watched the preparations rather impatiently.

"Darling we have such a lot to do," soothed his fiancee, "and if we want to make our wedding a big success we musn't forget even the most insignificant detail!"

"Oh, don't worry about that," murmured the young man, "I'll be there all right!"

An authoritative source said 66,000 men from all parts of the British Empire were prisoners of war in enemy hands.

The average person swallows involuntarily about every 60 or 75 seconds.

The original religion of Japan was called "Shintoism."

POLES TRAIN ON OWEN SOUND BAY



Besides the land forces of the Polish army training at Owen Sound, naval men of the overrun country have found the Georgian Bay city an ideal place for activities. Recruits for the Polish navy are shown receiving an introduction to the rudiments of sailoring. Earlier they were addressed by Commodore Mindak, who is in charge of naval operations at Owen Sound. The camp commander is Col. W. Sujkowski.

For Business Letters

Claim Made That The Word "We" Is Used Too Often

More "I's" and fewer "we's" would improve the composition of business letters, according to Charles R. Riker, who reads other people's mail for a living.

Riker told a conference of the American Management Association that the word "we" is over-used and misused by business executives in their correspondence.

Basis for his analysis was his experience in reading carbon copies of thousands of business letters written by employes of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., and suggesting ways for their improvement.

"The extremes to which some people go to avoid saying 'I' would seem to be based on an unwarranted modesty," Riker told AMA members. "Or is it a superstition?"

Riker recalled the comment attributed to the late Mark Twain that "nobody is entitled to refer to himself as we, except kings, editors and persons with tapeworms."

Stressing the importance of a friendly tone in business letters, Riker also urged the use of diplomacy in writing the letter to avoid offense.

Long Way Around

Amusing Story About Finding Executive Office Comes From Washington

An executive came to Washington to see about priorities on an item used in the making of motors. He went from office to office telling his story but no one could direct him where to find out what he wanted. Finally in the OPM labyrinths, an official gave him a sound clew.

"I'll tell you what to do," he said. "Go back to Florida and write us a letter. The messenger in the mail room will know where to send it."
—Nation's Business.

Film Life Story

Amy Johnson To Be Subject Of New Picture To Be Filmed In Britain

The life story of Amy Johnson, who was killed in air crash in the Thames Estuary, is the subject of a new film to be produced at the Denham studios in Britain.

It is believed that Anna Neagle will play the part of Amy Johnson and David Niven the part of her husband, Jim Mollison.

The life story of Amy Johnson was chosen because she was regarded as symbolizing the modern adventurous and purposeful women of Britain.

Cause, Not Effect

"You say this woman shot her husband with this pistol, and at close range?" asked the coroner of the eye witness to the colored tragedy.

"Yassuh."

"Were there powder marks on his face?"

"Yassuh. Dass why she shot him."

Has Obtained Patents

Amateur Chemist In California Making Motor Fuel From Waste

A building contractor who turned chemist because he became irritated at the size of his gasoline bills has developed a process to convert garbage, waste lumber and farm products into motor fuel.

J. W. Jean has obtained final patents on the method he developed in a machine shop laboratory at Pasadena, California. He says tests of his synthetic fuel have shown it has an octane rating of 98.7, comparable to aviation gasoline, and that it has developed 25 per cent. more mileage than the petroleum fuel.

The raw material first is fermented into alcohol and then converted into a synthetic hydro-carbon. To produce butyl alcohol cheaply, it was necessary to develop an unpatented bacterian. He met the problem by isolating one from potato peelings.

One hundred and fifty tons of bagasse or sugar cane waste, he said, can be converted into 9,875 gallons of motor fuel, 66,160 pounds of carbon dioxide for dry ice, 1,700 pounds of hydrogen gas from which synthetic alcohol can be produced, and 50 tons of humus for the soil.

By-products include ammonia salts which, when blended with fertilizer, provide a high nitrogen content. When the fuel is produced from garbage, a superior lubricant is developed.

Among materials from which the fuel can be produced, Jean said, are molasses, sawdust and shavings, waste from paper and sugar mills, old newspapers, potatoes, fruit, nuts and nut shells, and second and third cotton crops, seldom harvested, including the entire cotton plant.

Luminous Paint

Is Now Used In Britain In Air Raid Shelters

British scientists have discoverod a new paint wih which they hope to defeat the black-out. It is a new development of the old-fashioned luminous paint.

Tests have revealed that if a comparatively small area of a shelter roof is treated with it, shelters can see quite easily in the dark.

It gives off a soft glow for 20 hours. Then, after being exposed for an hour to daylight or artificial light, it becomes recharged.

Government experts are considering its uses on lampposts and street signs. They can be seen plainly at any distance up to 100 feet.

The paint may be used with safety in the open during the blackout as it is invisible at any distance from which it might be seen by aircraft.

Why Eagle Was Chosen

The bald eagle is protected by federal law in the United States and possessions. The young are three years old when they attain adult plumage. This bird's many attributes, including size, strength, keen vision, and swift, powerful flight, led to its selection as the national emblem.

Crochet For Style and Comfort



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Three Sizes to These Easily Crocheted Slippers

PATTERN 7114

Be up-to-the minute in gay slippers you've crocheted yourself! Both these smart styles are done in afghan yarn and have simple pattern stitches. They're good bazaar items, too. Pattern 7114 contains instructions for making them in any size; illustrations of them and stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

The Russian Campaign Has Proved A Costly Drain On Hitler's Oil Supplies

Accomplished A Miracle

Work Of Small Machine Shop In Vancouver Amounts To Genius

A modest little workshop in downtown Vancouver has just accomplished a miracle. With skill and ingenuity, it has fashioned an intricate piece of naval artillery equipment without benefit of blueprint without having even seen the prototype.

Its feat is comparable to that of fabricating say, a telephone, with only a photograph of the telephone's exterior as a guide.

A short time ago it was found necessary to use a certain essential piece of equipment for some proposed coastal defence work. Nothing like it was available in the country. A hurried call was sent to England. None was available there, either. And the fortunes of war had made it impossible to procure or make blueprints of the essential apparatus. The best the British authorities could do was to forward a picture of what it looked like!

Undeterred, the Vancouver shop seized upon the picture, consulted artillery experts, made drawings, produced castings, and under the astonished eyes of the authorities, proceeded to turn out the required equipment.

The job was accomplished to a tolerance of one ten-thousandth of an inch. It was even better than the models with which artillery men were familiar, for, it gave wider readings.

This piece of engineering skill—one could almost say genius—illustrates Canada's technological part in the war. Machine shops all across the Dominion are turning out amazingly fine work, precise almost to a hundredth of a hair's breadth.

Here a man is producing ball races for naval gun sights. They appear to be trifling objects, but they must be absolutely accurate and be able to withstand a pressure of 22 tons to the square inch.

Here a man is fashioning the control handle of a sight. It is fearfully complicated object, with counter balances and feather adjustments. The machinist started out with a four-pound steel casting. Upon completion, it will only weigh three-quarters of a pound though its over-all size will be altered but little.

Still another shop is turning out periscope vales. The metal must be perfect to withstand the water pressure at depth. The scale must be absolute to one-half the thickness of a cigarette paper.

Down the street is a fourth factory making gun sights. Each sight has more than two score parts, and its skillfully made wooden patterns look like something out of a Walt Disney animated movie cartoon. Every part must have unerring accuracy; a shell aimed at the enemy must hit the target.

Machine work by Canadian mechanics is delicate beyond belief. In some cases the operation is so fine the eye cannot follow it, and the machinist is guided only by the sound of his lathe!

These are the men behind the weapons of war. They are doing heroic work, in their own quiet and unheralded way. It is no coincidence that "V for Victory" is prominently displayed in all of their shops.—Charles Clay.

Stole Precious Relics

Nazis Have Taken Phial Of Saint's Blood From Naples

Germany has stolen from Naples a tiny phial said to contain the blood of St. Januarius, patron saint of the city, says London Daily Mirror.

The phial had been kept for 1,500 years in the Cathedral of Naples. Yearly pilgrimages took place to see the "miracle" of the liquefaction of the coagulated Holy blood.

Now the precious relic is in a clinic at the University of Berlin, says the paper, adding "the Germans hope to derive something from research which will improve the method of blood transfusion and the preservation of blood."

It declares the Nazis promised to return the phial in two weeks but sent instead an imitation.

Taking Over Monasteries

German Military Authorities Want Them For Use As Hospitals

Reports have reached London that Maria-Laach, famed Benedictine monastery in the Rhineland and centre of the liturgical movement in Central Europe, has been taken over by the German authorities. Ten other Benedictine abbeys have been dissolved and a further six "evacuated." All younger members of these houses have been forced into the German army. These monasteries and five convents are to be used by the German military authorities as hospitals for the wounded.

An acre of soil on typical farm land contains an estimated one and one-half tons of weed seed.

The famous mineral springs of Bath, England, produce 500,000 gallons of medicated water daily.

(By Louis F. Keemle of The United Press War Desk)

Even if Hitler's armies should take the Caucasian oil fields, the question arises of how much benefit he would get out of it.

The answer is, probably little, for at least a year to come. The oil which Hitler needs increasingly for his mechanized army must come from elsewhere, chiefly Rumania and from the synthetic production of Germany and the occupied countries.

These sources are not sufficient to keep pace with Germany's wartime consumption; not half enough it is estimated. Unless new sources are obtained, it is only a question of time until Hitler's reserves are depleted and his motorized blitz attacks spiked.

The Russian war has proved a costly drain on Hitler's oil supplies. It is far greater daily, weekly, monthly drain than was entailed in the conquest of western Europe. There Hitler captured enough reserves to more than compensate foi the loss. He has got none out of Russia.

There is no comparison between the Russian campaign and the earlier ones. The Russian war is spread over a vast 2,000-mile front. Hitler's forces are meeting such opposition as they never encountered before. For more than four months they have been going at top speed, burning up resources at a prodigal rate.

Hitler's long supply lines must be fed almost entirely by gasoline-propelled vehicles. The broad-gauge Russian railroads have been of little use, except perhaps in a few cases where the Germans have been able back of the lines to lay a third rail for the use of standard German rolling stock. This is aside from the expenditure of oil for airplanes, tanks and mechanized fighting units.

It therefore has been assumed generally that Hitler will strike at the Caucasian fields to replenish his oil supplies and assure a continuing source for the future. There is petroleum a-plenty under the soil in the Caucasus, but getting it to the German armies in the form of refined gasoline, lubricating oil and other necessary products is a different proposition.

The Russians may be counted on to see to it that Hitler gets no immediate benefits even if he does take the Caucasian fields. Elsewhere in Russia they dismantled factories, destroyed power sites, flooded mines and moved as much machinery and machine tools eastward as they could. From the accounts of touring foreign correspondents, the most Hitler got, apparently, was some wheat which was not destroyed.

If the Krasnodar-Maikop oil fields in the northwestern Caucasus are occupied, the invaders are likely to find the refineries wrecked and a good many of the wells put out of commission. The Russians, provided they have time, might be able to move a good part of the essential refinery equipment to safety farther into Russia.

The Germans lack the equipment and technical skill to build their own refineries, say, a year or a year and a half. With Rumanian technicians and equipment, they might be able to set up small-scale refineries which would afford strictly limited production.

The alternative is transporting the crude petroleum to refineries in Europe over several thousand miles. Railway facilities and tank cars are lacking and the Black Sea route to Roumania is blocked by the Russian navy. The transportation and production problem is emphasized by the difficulty Hitler has had in getting the desired quota of oil out of Roumania. Production in Roumania, instead of increasing, has dropped.

If the Rumanian problem is so difficult of solution, the Caucasian one would seem almost insuperable.

Has Great Influence

Madam Chiang Kai-shek Doing Wonderful Work In China

Madam Chiang Kai-shek makes the best jelly in China and her good housekeping has helped to make her popular with the women of China, stated Dr. James Endicott, recently returned from China, in addressing the dinner meeting of Zonta Club in Toronto.

Dr. Endicott, two years secretary to Madam Chiang Kai-shek, referred to her wonderful leadership among the women and the high esteem in which she is held by all China. He told of some Chinese war orphans who, after hearing her speak about the tragedy of war which had broken out in Poland, of their own volition went without their dinners for two days and sent the money saved to aid the Polish children.

A large gold sovereign of Queen Elizabeth's reign, minted in 1590, was sold at auction for £38 (about $170).

People who think the home town newspaper doesn't print all the news should be thankful that it doesn't.

Trademarks to identify goods weret used in ancient Egypt and Pompeii.

A Striking Statement

Air Training Planes In Canada Fly A Million Miles A Day

Air Minister Power told the House of Commons that in the year 1941 'planes of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan in Canada will have flown about 1,000,000 miles a day.

Here is a striking way of telling of the immensity of this plan and a way that will be passed on and quoted from lip to lip. For though most Canadians realize this plan is a big affair it is really so big that few of them have been able to grasp an idea of its full proportions.

Air Minister Power said other things in his review of our air war activity, more important things. But the "million miles a day" will stick while the other statements fall into that well known limbo of forgotten things.

Major Power's remarks about the essentially Canadian nature of the R.C.A.F., as reported by The Canadian Press, bear repeating:

"On his last overseas visit Major Power said he tried to convince the airmen the Canadian people were behind them. They were the most Canadian group of men who could be found anywhere, more Canadian than the House of Commons. They had a strictly Canadian viewpoint, more so than the Canadian Army in the last war, many of whose men were born in the Old Country. "They are the future leaders of this country," he said, 'and the destiny of Canada will some day be in their hands'."

This may have something of 'the style of rhetoric but it is hard truth nevertheless. That Major Power affectionately refers to these men as "our boys" does not alter the fact that they are serving their country now in a way that their country must never forget. Major Power says "it behooves us, or any government that takes itself seriously, to see to it that these men do not return from overseas with the same sense of disappointment, disillusionment and discontent as did the men who returned from the last war."

And all will agree with him. But this Government, or any government that takes itself seriously, should not wait until after the war but should begin right now in seeing to it that these men are not disappointed, disillusioned and discontented. And the most important, the all-important way of doing this is to see that this country is prosecuting its war effort with something of the same determination, devotion and sacrifice as the airmen are giving to their duties.—Ottawa Journal.

Horse Racing

Racing Fans Bet $21,363,629 On Their Favorite Ponies This Year

Canadian racing fans put up $21,363,629 this year to back the bangtails during the 282 days of racing at 25 tracks across the Dominion, it was announced by the Agriculture Department which supervises parimutuel betting.

The figure compared with $21,355,037 wagered in 1940 for an increase of $8,592. There were 26 racing associations operating in 1940, with 284 days of racing.

Prize money increased slightly this year, with $1,073,625 paid out, compared with $1,051,824 in the preceding year.

Largest amount wagered at any individual meeting, $1,352,908, was at the fall meeting of Dufferin Park, Toronto.

There were 98 racing days in Ontario with $13,650,148 wagered compared with $12,859,315 last season.

The Original Peter Pan

Model For Famous Statuette Is Now Called Piccolo Pete

Thirty-one years ago a small boy posed for Sir George Frampton's statuette of Peter Pan in London's Kensington Gardens.

To-day the "original Peter Pan"—James William Shaw, of Edgeware—is a 41-year-old lance-corporal serving with a searchlight detachment of an anti-aircraft division.

In the statuette—of which some Canadian cities have replicas—Peter Pan plays a flute. Now Shaw plays a piccolo in the regimental band. They call him Piccolo Pete.

Shaw said he posed for nearly a year. Once he got fidgety and to amuse himself cocked up his big toe. "Sir George was tickled with the trick and made me cock up the other, as you will see by the statuette," he recalled. "Everything in it is me—except the hair. Sir George modelled from another boy's mop for that."

Held As Security

To stop the "straying" of cutlery which threatened to close many cantens in England, canteen proprietors demanded that soldiers using knives and forks surrender their caps until the implements are returned.

"Look, papa," said Mamma Goldberg. "Abie's cold is all cured and we still got left a box of cough drops."

"Oy, vat extravagance," said Poppa. "Tell Herman to go out and get his feet vet."

Native women of northern Africa wear long capes to erase their footprints after them in the desert sands.

There are nearly 1,500 doctors among the European refugees now in England.

Amateur Choristers

Classic Number "Sweet Adeline" Is No Longer Popular

The classic tune, "Sweet Adeline," long a favorite of off-key harmonizers, is no longer No. 1 on the barber shop quartet hit parade, an authoritative source in Pittsburgh revealed.

The anthem was pronounced dead by one Maurice E. Reagan, identified as a leader in the local chapter of the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America.

"To me," explained Reagan, "that song is associated with the end of a drunken brawl, which we don't allow at our meetings."

Reagan reported results of a canvas of local members, including prominent business men, to discover which songs are most popular with the amateur choristers.

First place went to an old number entitled, "I Had a Dream, Dear"; second spot went to "Mandy Lee"; third place to "Honey"; and fourth position to a former top favorite, "Let Me Call You Sweetheart."

At the recent national convention of the society, Reagan said, he heard "thousands" of songs, but not once did he hear the strains of "Sweet Adeline."

He announced that the Pittsburgh chapter of the society is starting a school of instruction on the "fundamentals of harmony," with a quartet being employed to demonstrate the rules to the members.

Just In Self Defence

Hitler Claims Germany Only Fights Because She Is Attacked

Hitler's charge that "the United States has attacked Germany" recalls some other famous accusations from the same source. According to the Hitler version of things—

"Austria attacked Germany": Its last Chancellor, Schuschnigg, was preparing to hold a plebiscite among his own people, and that was a threat to the German Reich.

"Czecho-Slovakia attacked Germany": It had some territory that Germany wanted, and so it was guilty of aggression.

"Poland attacked Germany": It would not dismember itself, so Hitler was forced to dismember it.

"Denmark, Holland and Belgium all attacked Germany": They were guilty of lying in its line of march.

In our own case, according to the Hitler version, the attack was begun when the unarmed steamship Robin Moor practically threw itself upon a Nazi torpedo.

Germany never attacks. It is Hitler's theory that the bigger the lie the better its reception.

Saved Life Of Flyer

Careful Stitching By Factory Worker Prevented Plane Crash

Here is a romantic story, but a true one, vouched for by the lord privy seal of Britain himself, who told it to an audience in Norwich, England.

A girl named Sheila was working overtime in an airplane factory stitching the fabric for the wing of an R.A.F. bomber. She was very tired. She had missed a date and her fingers were aching. But she thought of the men on whose lives her work depended and stitched far into the night. When she finished, she wrote a note on the inside of the fabric.

Months later an R.A.F. bomber with its crew of four were returning from a flight journey with a damaged wing. But the plane made a safe landing. The pilot examined the tear and found that it had stopped because of the careful stitching. He found also this message: "To the airman who will fly this plane. All good wishes. Love and kisses. From Sheila."

The pilot lost no time in finding "Sheila." He told her that she had saved his life and said: "Now I have come for my kisses."

Collects Buttons

Unusual Hobby Followed By Man Who Has Collected 17,000

Harry C. Bird of Montesano, Wash., claims he is the world's "button-collectingist" man, and he has 17,000 of them to prove it.

Bird started his unusual hobby several years ago, giving more and more of his time to rounding up and mounting the fasteners. He secures the buttons to sheets of cardboard, printing the name of the donor below when possible. Every country of the world is represented in the collection and many of the buttons date back more than a century.

Bird also boasts a fine collection of 67 shoe buttons, an almost extinct variety, he says.

A Steady Job

Two Germans met in Paris, said Carl to Fritz: "Have you a good job here?"

"Yes, I have a very good job," replied Fritz. "I sit on the top of the Eiffel Tower all day and watch for the British to wave the white flag."

"And is it good pay?" asked Carl.

"Well, not much," answered Fritz, but it's for life."

The Tower of London, until the 19th century, served as a royal residence as well as a prison.

Fords have an auto testing tunnel at Dearborn, Mich., which duplicates all kinds of weather. 2438

DUCHESS OF KENT MEETS EMPIRE TROOPS



Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent is seen chatting with a bearded bluejacket from the Argentine and airmen from Australia and New Zealand during a visit to the London headquarters of the Overseas league. The Duchess met members of the fighting forces from all parts of the British Empire when she paid her informal call.

Meant Real Sacrifice

Indians In Yukon Give $432 For Children In Britain

The Old Crow Indians who live north of the Arctic Circle in Yukon territory near the Alaska boundary have sent to Resources Minister Crerar $432 for the relief of bombed-out children in the United Kingdom.

Dollars come hard to the Crow Indians, most northerly of all North American Indian bands in Canada, so this gift meant much to them.

This summer they took their catch of last winter to a trader in Alaska and were paid in United States dollars. Then Chief Moses who had been told of the bombings in London took up a collection in the band. He headed the list with $100 and some 24 Indians made up the balance.

The chief tied the bills in a red cotton handkerchief and turned it over to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Old Crow station. The Mounties sent the money to Dawson and there it was deposited in a bank and a cheque forwarded to Ottawa.

Mr. Crerar turned the funds over to the British high commissioner's office in Ottawa.

Protect Sailors

Suits Of Rubberized Material To Be Issued To Merchant Seamen

Exposure suits for 100,000 merchant seamen will be ready for issue in a few weeks.

Designed by ministry of shipping experts, they will protect men on rafts or in open boats from cold winds and rough weather.

The suits are rubberized material, and are made in two pieces, with a zip fastener, a built-on hood and wader feet. They are so made that one limb at a time can be exposed for massage.

It is estimated that New Zealand's wheat acreage must be increased by about one-third before the Dominion is self-supporting in that product.

It takes 40 years for light from the star Arcturus to reach the earth with light travelling at 186,000 miles a second.

The Greater and Lesser Antilles are two groups of islands in the West Indies lying between Florida and South America.

A League With Teeth

Will Be Essential When World Is Rebuilt After War

It is not unreasonable to hope that when the nations that will for the second time save the world from enslavement by a self-appointed "master race" meet to consider the rebuilding of a ruined world, the controlling factor in making provision for the future will be not regard for national susceptibilities and jealousies but insistence upon the subordination of every other consideration to the supreme necessity of creating an international organization that will outlaw war not by vain professions but by providing both the will and the power for action when the need arises. Given this firm purpose the building of an organization equal to its fulfilment will not be beyond the capacity of the democratic peoples.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Iceland Naval Base

United States Announces Establishment Of Operating Base

Establishment of a United States naval operating base in Iceland was announced by Navy Secretary Frank one of the Navy's most important Knox, raising that island outpost to operations centres.

"The command of the U.S. naval operating base, Iceland, shall include all United States naval shore activities, United States naval local defence forces and district naval craft and any additional units as may be asigned by the Atlantic fleet."

Community Service Campaigns

Miss Charlotte Whitton, director of the Canadian Welfare Council, described as an incredible achievement the showing made by Canadian community service campaigns in a number of major cities. She particularly praised the records of Greater Winnipeg and Edmonton.

Prehistoric Indians of Ecuador made many delicate gold ornaments, and even fishhooks of gold.

The body temperature of a snake depends entirely on the temperature of the surrounding air.

No tin ore deposits have been worked or tin ore production recorded in Canada during recent years.

Co-operative Associations

Legislation Governing Organization To Be Found In Every Province

Legislation governing the incorporation of agricultural co-operative associations and co-operative societies for the production and distribution of commodities is now to be found in the statutes of every province in Canada. This has been true, says J. E O'Meara in the Economic Annalist, published by the Economics Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, only since 1938, for not until then was legislation providing for co-operative associations enacted in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. The other provinces had legislation pertaining to co-operatives prior to 1938. Ontario and Manitoba co-operative associations still require to be incorporated under the Companies Act. There is no Dominion Act providing for the incorporation of co-operative associations.

A Long Letter

Private Edward Burger at Camp Clairborne, La., received a letter only one page long but it required two hours to read. The letter, written on adding machine tape by 100 friends back in his native Duluth, Minn., was 58 feet long and contained about 8,000 words.

The Bully Whines

There was boasting enough when London was quivering under the repeated blows. The British cities were going to be wiped off the map, one by one, until the British cried for mercy. Now when, after a year of that, some tenth of the terror is returning to Berlin, there is a cry of "Barbarism."

Four different cities have occupied the site of the city of Jericho, 15 miles from Jerusalem, according to excavations made at this point.

The earliest of shorthand systems was invented about 80 B.C. by Cicero's private secretary.

The U.S. secret service seizes $1,500,000 of counterfeit money annually.

Writing paper, billiard balls, buttons and wool have been made from casein, a by-product of milk.

NEW INITIAL TRAINING SCHOOL OPENS



Newest initial training school, opened under the Commonwealth air training scheme, is No. 6, which is now in full swing in the old Normal school building in Toronto. Every two weeks a new class is entering, to graduate two months later after training in ground work, the Link trainer and other elementary subjects. As shown in the lower picture, they get the regulation P.T., too. In the top picture, are the officer in charge of the school. From the left: Squadron Leader C. H. Clark, Flight Lieut. J. H. Goodall, Wing Commander J. Hanchet-Taylor, commanding officer, and Flying Officer G. A. Woolley adjutant.

Night Fighting

Canadian Airmen In Britain Are Earning A Reputation

Canadian pilots in night fighter planes are earning the reputation of "Deadeye Dicks of the Dark." They are noted for hunting out German bombers off the coast of England and shooting them into the sea or sending them racing for home.

One Royal Canadian Air Force squadron commanded by Wing Commander D. G. Morris, a South African member of the R.A.F., already has destroyed four Nazi aircraft and damaged three others. This is considered an excellent showing in view of the fact that weather conditions during September and October were the worst in many years and only a few German bombers have raided Britain during that time.

One Canadian who got into action recently for the first time, damaged one raider, forced another to jettison its bombs into the sea and sent two or three others scurrying back sooner than they expected.

Stan Blacker of Ottawa, recently made his first operational flight as part of a Canadian-English crew that fired three cannon bursts into a Nazi bomber. There was no return fire and its was believed the German gunner was killed.

"I've learned more about flying to-night than in a month of Sundays," Blackier said after landing. "I sure wish we had shot down that Hun but he was taking wild evasive action and we lost him when he dived toward the sea."

Another night fighter, Frank Hillock of Toronto and his observer, M. G. Bell, sighted a German plane but it was a bright night and "I think he saw us first," said Hillock. "He dropped his bombs into the sea and ran."

Bell, born in New York city, was educated at Bishop's College at Lennoxville, Que., and Royal Military College at Kingston. His family resides in Montreal.

Top scorers of the squadron are Morris and his Scottish observer, A. V. Rix. Once they nearly collided with a German bomber on a dark night and the Nazi ship immediately turned tail for its base.

Norris and Rix have destroyed three German planes, two on one night, for which they were awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Distinguish Flying Medal, respectively.

Flying Officer R. C. (Moose) Fumerton of Fort Coulonge, Que., who recently was posted to another squadron, and Sgt. L. P. S. Bing of Regina shot down the fourth plane during a practice flight a few days before the squadron went into operation flights.

"Canadians think night fighting is just about the most interesting job in the Air Force," said Bell. "But they wish the Germans would give them more to do. However, I guess that less work for us is better than it is for civilians."

Something To Remember

Gallant Canadian Airmen Are Making Supreme Sacrifice For Their Country

Not a day passes but that one or more Canadian homes is bereaved by the loss of a gallant son in the aerial battle over Europe. The R.C.A.F. casualty lists are becoming reminiscent of the Great War. Nearly 1,000 gallant young Canadian airmen have made the supreme sacrifice for their country. Remember this when you are asked to buy a War Savings Certificate to help Canada's cause.—Simcoe Reformer.

Information For Shoppers

Some Good Hints And Suggestions On Buying Fish

A few hints for buying fish are outlined by Miss Hazel Freeman of the Dominion fisheries department:

1. Buy in season. Fresh fish are usually at their best both in flavor and quality as well as cheapest.

2. Choose thick plump fish in preference to long slender ones for quality and economy.

3. Observe that flesh is firm, eyes and gills bright, skin not dull and no strong odor.

4. When whole slices are not required costs may be reduced by buying cuts near the head or tail.

5. Cheaper varieties may be used in many casserole dishes, fishcakes, soups and souffles.

Suggestion was made that in buying, three servings to a pound of fillets or half a pound per person for whole fish are adequate. Also in keeping fish, they should be wrapped in waxed paper, covered closely and kept in a very cold place if juices and flavor are not to be lost.

"One can buy haddock for 15 cents a pound, and almost all fish cheaper than meat," Miss Freeman said. "This can be a real saving in restricted budgets."

Centuries before the birth of Christ, the bagpipe, famous Scottish musical instrument, originated in Persia and Greece.

The only prime minister of England not a native of the British Isles was Rt. Hon. Andrew Bonar Law, born at Rexton, N.B.

The famous mineral springs of Bath, England, produce 500,000 gallons of medicated water daily.

Night Blindness

Experiment Proves Vitamin "A" Helps Eye Adapt Itself

It is hard to find an empty seat in a dark motion-picture theatre, not always because there is none but because the eye has not accustomed itself to the darkness. After two or three minutes we find our way about easily enough. The pupil of the eye must have time to open and thus let in more light. So it is when we return to the sunlit street. The glare is blinding at first. Then the pupil closes, and we see clearly again.

It is now well known that this adaptation to dark is a matter of vitamin A. If there is a lack of the vitamin the eye takes too long to adapt itself.

Dr. C. W. Brown, associate professor of psycholoby in the University of California, tested ten of his students for night blindess. Object: To find out how much vitamin A was necessary. One group of students lived on a high vitamin diet for 12 days; the other left vitamin A out of their diet. At the end of the 12 days Dr. Brown tested all students for night blindess by flashing a light into the eyes and then measuring the period of recovery in a dark room. He found that the students who had lived high on vitamin A recovered in 18.03 seconds on the average; the others needed 22.7 seconds.

It doesn't look as if a difference of 4.67 seconds amounted to much. But it is significant when you think that if you go without vitamin A for only one day night blindness begins to set in.—New York Sun.

For New York Highway

Brick And Rubble From Britain Filled In Final Stretch

Rupert Brooke, the young British poet who was killed in Gallipoli during the last war, anticipated his own death in one of the imperishable poems of that struggle, in which he said: "If I should die, think only this of me, that there's some corner of a foreign field that is forever England."

The sentiment is recalled by the fact that the final stretch of the East River Drive in New York has been filled in with brick and rubble brought from Britain as ballast in ships going over for cargoes; the debris from the bombed cities of London, Coventry, Southampton and other places. The stretch is about 100 yards long and for evermore New Yorkers and their visitors will drive over an actual piece of Old England. It will be hallowed ground; ground watered with the blood and tears of victims of German terrorism, of men, women and children who bore the brunt of brutality in order their fellow citizens, and the people of the United States as well should remain free instead of becoming Nazi serfs. It is ground that represents British courage endurance and sacrifice for the benefit of all mankind, and we trust that as the people roll smoothly over it they will ever be reminded of the part these humble British citizens played during the horrible Battle of Britain; more horrible, more testing of the human spirit than any other citizens ever experienced and defied.

A suitable memorial to be placed on this sacred bit of England will keep the fact ever before them.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Are Too Expensive

No One Cares To Accept Elephants From English Soldier

A man in England was the owner of two elephants. When he was called up to serve in the army, he tried to give away his animals, but could find nobody to take them. Doesn't it seem odd that anyone should refuse such a fine present as two live elephants! When we know what the elephants eat each day, we can understand why people said "No." Every day each elephant must have two hundred pounds of hay, two bushels of oats, a barrel of potatoes, half a gallon of onions and fifteen loaves of bread. No wonder it was hard to find a home for such hearty eaters!

Song Of The Soldier

Old Battle Songs Have Survived With Renewed Strength

The old songs are good enough for the modernized Canadian soldier.

Military headquarters officials with the ribbons of the Great War on their tunics, said that the songs they knew so well have survived blitz, battle dress and ballroom jazz to roll with renewed strength from the throats of the new army.

"Roll Out the Barrel," a favorite piece at the beginning of the war, appears to have lost some of its appeal. "Oh Johnny!" another early war favorite, has lost ground also.

"Howling of the wind" is due to the change of pitch, as wind passes through cracks and crevices at varying velocities.

Somebody has figured from war statistics it is costing the warring countries $50,000 to kill a man.

Even black leopards have spots which can be seen against the luster of their coats.

U.S. railroads have 1,700,000 freight cars, only two-thirds as many as during the 1914-18 war.

CHANTECLER
Cigarette Papers
NONE FINER MADE

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The federal labor department will add 12 conciliation officers to its staff shortly and the three best qualified will be classified as labor relations specialists.

First Great War pensions in force March 31 numbered 72,904 disability and 17,941 dependent, representing a total annual liability of $39,598,-180.

An official decree ordered all public establishments throughout Italy, including restaurants, bars and night clubs, to close at 10 p.m. each night as a war-time economy measure to save fuel.

The 1941 fall index number of living costs of Canadian farm families was 116.0 compared with 112.3 last spring, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported. The western Canada index advanced 3.1 per cent. to 114.9.

John Winant, United States ambassador, declared that the first premise in fighting an enemy who is ruthlessly determined on world conquest is to "fight him on ground you choose rather than on ground he chooses."

A Paying Business

Chairs For Hire In London Parks Were Very Popular

W. M. Shanly, London's "Chair King," who recently passed away at Bognor, is reputed to have owned no fewer than 150,000 park chairs, every one of which bore his name. The business had been in the hands of the family for two generations, W. M.'s first connection with it being when he used to assist his mother at repairs and painting-work for which he received pocket money to the modest amount of 6d. a week. It was his father who brought the idea to London, after noting, as a student, how popular the chairs were in the public gardens of Paris, reports a London writer in the Ottawa Journal. When permission was obtained, the mother of W. M., wearing uniform, was the first to go amongst the seats to collect the coppers which soon amounted literally to millions of pennies a year.

HOME SERVICE

TELLING GYPSY FORTUNES YOU DELIGHT YOUR CROWD



A Romantic Future in the Cards

Love, luck, riches—it's all in the cards! And thrilling times are in store for the girl who knows their meanings.

The minute you start shuffling your mysterious deck, everyone gathers round eagerly. Ladies first! Your "client" picks a name card—if she's a blue-eyed brunette, the Queen of Hearts.

Ah! "Love at first sight," you predict, "marriage in three days!" How come? Why, a TALL DARK MAN, the Jack of Spades, turned up beside her name card. Then the Three of Clubs, THREE DAYS, and the Eight of Hearts—MARRIAGE!

If you've a skeptic to deal with, use the Mystic Method of the Sevens. That old gypsy method can't be wrong! You twice discard the first card after every seven, then discard every seventh card.

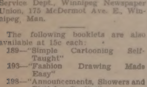
For Bill, fatefully near his name card is an Ace of Spades, a LONG JOURNEY . . . Queen of Spades, a WIDOW . . . Five of Diamonds, SURPRISING NEWS. What a fortune you can weave there!

And fun to read the future in tea-leaves, dominoes, the "Mystic Circle!" Our 32-page booklet reveals their dark secrets, also meanings of all cards. Has horoscopes, "crystal-gazing" tips.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Fun With Fortune Telling" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

189—"Simple Cartooning Self-Taught"
193—"Fashion Drawing Made Easy"
198—"Announcements, Showers and Birthday Parties"
167—"Popular Cowboy Songs"
165—"How to Weave Useful Novelties"
160—"Planning and Budgeting Wedding"



New Use For Plastic

Britain Trying It For White Line On Roads

Eight 10-mile sections of a new plastic white line have been grafted on to British roads to ease the difficulties of night driving. These permanent white lines are applied to surfaces just like grafting a new skin.

"Wear and tear and weather play havoc with painted lines, and some night lorry drivers complain about the virtual disappearance of what they regard as their main guidance," said a ministry of transport official.

"The new plastic lines are for experimental purposes, and until the new material has been proved, paint will continue to be used."

GAY VERSIONS OF CHILD'S FROCK
By Anne Adams



Two "pretty as a picture" dresses for a little miss—both from the same pattern! Both versions of Pattern 4899 by Anne Adams have a curving bodice panel that gives a "bolero" effect to the front of the dress, and which continues as a waistband in back. In one version it is laced up with a gay bit of ribbon ending in a bow at the collarless neckline. In the other version, the panel plus a rounded collar are made of contrasting fabric and accented by a pert row of buttons. Either frock may be made with long or short sleeves; both open at the back. So easy-to-make with the Sewing Instructor—why not make both dresses?

Pattern 4899 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6, dress without collar, takes 1⅝ yards 35 inch fabric and 1 yard ribbon trim; dress with collar, 1⅛ yards 54 inch fabric and ⅜ yard contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The Time And Place

Must Be Exactly Right Before Britain Strikes At Europe

Have we got a design for victory? That is the question which is frequently popped. To which the Express replies: And if we had, would we tell our enemy? What is expected of us? Is it expected that Mr. Winston Churchill will walk from Downing Street to Trafalgar Square, mount the Nelson Column and from that lofty eminence harangue Hitler in such words as: "We are going to invade you here and there. We are going to beat and bust you by this means and that means. Get all your strength together because we are going to attack you at this point or at that." Did you ever hear such lunacy? Of course we have a design for victory. Thoughtful men see its shape. As a nation no doubt we have to bide our time. When we strike it must be on the right front and at the right moment. We will strike with finality and we must be patient and await that stroke while we build up our strength in field and factory, in ship and in shipyard.—London Daily Express.

Have Always Liked War

Tacitus, a Roman historian who became governor of Germany in 89 A.D., wrote of the Germans: They hate peace. They even think it feeble to win with sweat what can be won with blood." Julius Caesar, who had conquered them before that, said: "Their whole life is addicted to hunting and war." So up the centuries, the old spirit has remained.

Queer Custom In Albania

If a girl grows up and does not marry the man chosen for her in childhood, she becomes a "man-woman" in Albania. She dresses like a man, bears arms and can inherit property.

The ocean's gold content has been estimated at $25,000,000 per cubic mile, although gold amounts to only a few parts per billion.

PUSHING STAMP SALES



W. B. TINGLE

has accepted the appointment as National Director of War Savings Stamp Sales. The possibilities of raising money through War Savings Stamps have become so great, Ottawa reports, it became necessary to choose an outstanding executive to promote and direct the sales. Mr. Tingle is a director and advertising manager of the Imperial Tobacco Co., of Canada Ltd., and will apply many years experience in advertising and selling to his new patriotic task. He has been active in a number of charitable and patriotic campaigns and at the present time is Chairman for the province of Quebec of the Air Cadet League of Canada.

Life Span Is Longer

Doctor Gives His Reason For Increase In Heart Ailments

One of the reasons heart disease is increasing in the United States is that people are living longer, says Dr. Paul Dudley White, president of the American Heart Association. Addressing a symposium at Los Angeles he said the life span had increased 18 years since 1900. Hence when persons died in their 20s or 30s of diseases now under control they don't live long enough to develop heart ailments.

Alberta Coal

Ontario Dealers Have Been Ordering Larger Tonnage This Year

Increased tonnage of Alberta domestic coal has been ordered by Ontario dealers this year, a statement issued on behalf of Coal Administrator J. McG. Stewart by the wartime prices and trade board said.

"Every effort should be made to take delivery of this coal as early as possible, to avoid any danger of traffic congestion a little later on when weather conditions may not be so favorable," the statement said.

Glider "trains" for freight and drawn by airplanes will become common within five years, says a London air expert.

Neap tides are the lowest tides of the lunar month. They occur at the first and third quarters of the moon.

Large Salmon Pack

This Year's Pack The Second Largest On Record

Canada's 1941 canned salmon pack is so large that not only will the Dominion be able to supply more than estimated United Kingdom requirements but "fears of a serious shortage on the domestic market have also been dissipated" it was shown in a prepared statement issued by Fisheries Minister Michaud.

The minister's statement said Canada would be able to supply the United Kingdom about 200,000 more than the original 1,100,000 cases estimated under an agreement with the British government.

"At the same time the stocks available for other requirements will be large enough to prevent any acute shortage in supplies within Canada and to take care of export orders from certain countries such as Australia and South Africa," said the statement.

The pack in British Columbia, chief Canadian source of canned salmon, already exceeds 2,000,000 cases, second largest pack on record. In 1930 an all-time high of about 2,222,-000 cases was recorded.

Mr. Michaud's statement said that the output of canned sockeye exceeded expectations and is one of the largest in years. The pack of cohoe will set a new high mark, exceeding the largest previous production by more than 30 per cent. The pack of Chums will be well above average, more than offsetting some reduction in the pack of pinks, fourth of the salmon species most used in canning.

Bringing Up Rations

Modern Trucks Take Food To British Tommies In Africa

Big 10-ton, six-wheel United States made trucks with fans cooling the driver's cabin and ice water on tap are playing a big part now in bringing up rations for British Tommies in the western desert.

Outriding the toughest bumps, they carry fresh meat, green vegetables and stacks of canned foods to forward supply dumps from which advance troops draw three square meals a day.

"Even if an army no longer marches much, it still fights on its stomach," explained a supply officer. "Troops in the field now are fed better than ever before."

He handed over a printed menu which was far more varied than the dull heading "basic daily ration" suggested.

Twice in one week all ranks dined on fresh pork. Onions, rare in England, are common, though potatoes sometimes are scarce at main desert supply depots which handle hundreds of tons of food daily.

Such items as salt, mustard, chocolate, cigarettes and matches must not be forgotten when ration convoys are loaded.

Edward H. Clucker, a Cleveland, Ohio, businessman who worked as a race-horse "swipe" when a boy, has a collection of more than 1,500 horseshoes.

AN OLD TRICK



—News of the World.

JERRY SCOOTS WHEN HE SEES PADDY COMING



The one with his pipe is Paddy Finucane, who was born in Dublin just over 21 years ago. A week before his last birthday he brought down his 21st enemy aircraft. The others are some of his comrades in the famous 452 squadron of the R.A.F. Paddy was awarded a second bar for his Distinguished Flying Cross recently. His official name and rank: Flight-Lieutenant Brendon Finucane—but he'll always be Paddy to his admiring fliermates.



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 23

PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING

Golden text: Pray without ceasing; in everything give thanks. I. Thessalonians 5:17, 18.

Lesson: Psalms 103, 107; Matthew 6:5-15; John 17:1-26; Ehpesians 5:18-21; Philippians 4:6; I. Thessalonians 5:16-18; I. John 5:14, 15.

Devotional reading: Psalm 107:23-31.

Explanations and Comments

False and True Prayer, Matthew 6:5-8. Jesus bids his disciples be different from the hypocrites who desiring to attain the appearance of righteousness rather than righteousness itself, stood in conspicuous places to be seen by others. They, the hypocrites, had received their reward, that is, they had been seen by others and this was what they desired, they had no claim whatsoever to any further reward. When you pray, shut out the world and shut yourself in with God, and your Father will reward you. Recall the parable which we studied in our first quarter that illustrates false and true prayer.

"Good would it be for men if, remembering that life is something more than toil and struggle, they would snatch an hour from their labors, and see in the stillness of their souls that voice which only the humble can hear, that strength which only the meek can obtain." (James Drummond).

It is not the much speaking, but the sincere speaking, which reaches the throne of God. Your father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask him. We do not pray for the sake of telling God our needs: we pray that we may open our hearts to God, may have a realing sense of communion with him as his children, and may receive from him the inspiration and aspiration which he gives to those who pray aright.

Prayer Should Include Thanksgiving, Ephesians 5:20; 1 Thessalonians 5:16-18. Rejoice always. "A joyous temper is closely connected with thankfulness which not only flows forth from every obvious blessing, but in everything finds traces of the love of God; and it is nurtured by prayer" (Drummond). Pray without ceasing. Prayer may be uttered by the lips or expressed by the life. "Ye are dependent on God for every good; feel that dependence at all times, and ye will always be in the spirit of prayer, and as frequently as possible be found in the exercise of prayer" (Clarke).

In everything give thanks. "It is not to give thanks for everything, but to give thanks in everything." (George Matheson).

Food For Russia

Wheat Sent From Canada And Sugar From Great Britain

Supply Minister Lord Beaverbrook disclosed Canadian wheat has been sent to Russia.

"We have sent a lot of wheat," he said in telling factory workers at Manchester of the assistance given the Soviet Union.

"We have taken of that wheat which is stored in Canada and sent large quantities of it to Russia. We have taken of our stocks of sugar here in Britain and shipped many tons to Russia."

The Dead Sea is the lowest spot on earth.

Not Their Worry

Nazis Care Nothing About Suffering In Occupied Countries

Exact figures on the amounts of foodstuffs sent to Germany from Norway since April, 1940, have now been obtained by Royal Norwegian Government officials from sources regarded as entirely reliable, says News of Norway.

From April, 1940, to February, 1941, Germany relieved Norway of 1,277 tons of coffee, 133 tons of eggs, 5,819 tons of butter and margarine, and 6,382 tons of meat and canned goods.

From January 1, 1941, to July 1, exports from Norway to Germany included 39.72 tons of cream, 5,108 tons of milk, and 1,116 tons of cheese.

Although Norway has never been able to produce sufficient food for her own people, she is to-day being compelled not only to send large quantities of food to Germany but also to feed a German occupation army estimated at 300 000 men.

On September 2, 1941, Germany announced there would be no further exports from that country to Norway, except for strictly military purposes. On October 4, Reichs-commissioner Josef Terboven warned the Norwegian people that they must either comply with Nazi regulations or face starvation.

"It is a matter of indifference to Germany," he said, "if some thousands or perhaps tens of thousands of Norwegian men, women and children starve and freeze to death during the war."

Where Habit Started

Russian Soldiers First Smoked Cigarettes In Crimean War

There is a connection between the Crimea and cigarettes. The smoking of tobacco encased in little paper tubes was not practised in Britain, the United States or Canada until after the Crimean War of 1854. While the example of Florence Nightingale resulted in the founding of the modern nursing profession, the example of Russian soldiers in smoking the excellent Crimean tobacco in paper wrappers resulted in the founding of the huge modern cigarette industry. British soldiers who fought at Balaclava and laid seige to Sevastopol brought back the "habit" to England with them. From there cigarettes eventually came to Canada and the United States. It was a long time before the new way of smoking became popular, but finally the ease and convenience of the method resulted in cigarettes gaining the position they now occupy in smokers' affections.

MICKIE SAYS—



Takes On New Job

Duke Of Kent Is Inspecting War Plants In Britain

A new recruit to the Ministry of Labor is Air Cmdr. the Duke of Kent.

The King's youngest brother, who recently reported to the air council on the progress of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan in Canada, is making a series of inspection visits to war production factories in Britain. He wants to see for himself how the men and women at the benches and lathes are getting on with the job and to learn what wartime factory conditions are like.

The job is combined with the Duke's duties as chief welfare officer of the Royal Air Force Training Command, factory inspections being fitted in with his visits to air stations.

Proved A Success

Inoculation of Lord Nuffield's 25,-000 war work employees against colds reduced last winter's loss of work by 14 per cent. and all workers will be inoculated again.

Had Right Idea

For Australia a Chinese vegetable dealer at Melbourne is champion in Victory V's He had this on his cart: "Vegetables Velly Dear; Victory Velly Near."

Amsterdam, capital of the Netherlands (before German occupation) is located on about 100 small islands inter-connected by more than 300 bridges.

2438

CHILDREN'S COLDS

FOR DIRECT RELIEF from miseries of colds—coughing, phlegm, irritation, clogged upper air passages—rub throat, chest, and back with Vicks VapoRub. Its poultice-and-vapor action brings relief without dosing.

ALSO, FOR HEAD COLD "sniffles", melt a spoonful of VapoRub in hot water. Then have the child breathe in the steaming vapors.



VICKS VAPORUB

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

HEALTH EDUCATION

Public ignorance and apathy in health education and sickness prevention must be overcome if the people of Great Britain and Canada are to become healthy enough to achieve victory over Hitler, Sir Wilson Jameson, chief medical officer of the Ministry of Health for Great Britain, told a meeting held by the Health League of Canada in Toronto recently.

While drastic measures in sickness prevention have prevented serious epidemics in Great Britain, he said, malnutrition is still a terrifying possibility. He said that "proper nutrition will win this war." As a result of his Canadian vist he had learned of a diet fed to expectant mothers which reduced the infant mortality rate. Sir Wilson said that he intends to put this diet into immediate use in Great Britain on his return.

War had shaken the people of Great Britain out of their apathy to some extent, and new and untried methods of health preservation had had fine results, Sir Wilson said. A widespread campaign for the use of toxoid to prevent diphtheria had had encouraging results.

Typhoid, which was expected to be a frightful menace, has not raised its ugly head at all. Every big main in London's 8,000 mile water system has been broken at some time or other since war started, but chlorine, immediately poured into the water, prevented epidemics. There have been occasional flurries of paratyphoid, milder than its big brother, but this was traced to unclean bakeries.

The only two diseases to show any marked increase have been tuberculosis, especially among young women . . . and industrial poisoning. There has not, in spite of the terrors from the sky, been any big jump in insanity or milder types of mental ailment. British minds can take it, as well as British bodies.

Sir Wilson says that the biggest immediate worry is food, which is definitely short. The two most needed foods are meat and cheese. These are especially wanted for workers in heavy industry.

Still Leaving France

Recruits Are Going To England To Fight Against Nazis

German controlled statements that young recruits are no longer going from France to England to join the Free French Air Force are only so many more Nazi lies. Here are the words of one young Frenchman who reached England: "I am here to fight until victory over the enemy who has subjugated my country. I want my children to be free, and happy, and definitely not little slaves without hope. I want my wife to live free and honored and not in the misery which Hitler's Government reserves for us. Because of this I am here, and I continue the fight with all the energy and courage which the good Lord has given me. It is hard, and I suffer as I think of my wife and my little ones. I think of them, I pray for them, I fight for them."

The Silent Service

The British navy does its duty effectively without boasting—hence it is called the silent service. After all, in an electrical storm the thunder makes all the noise—but the lightning does the damage.

If all the continents were graded to a common level the height of the continents would be about 2 800 feet.

The elapsed number of years between a date B.C. and the same date A.D. is one less than the sum of the years.

In proportion to weight, hens drink twice as much water as beef cows or pigs.

You GIRLS WHO SUFFER DYSMENORRHEA

If you suffer monthly cramps, backache, distress of "irregularities," nervousness—due to functional monthly disturbances—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets (with added iron). Made *especially for women*. They also help build up red blood. Made in Canada.



Gibraltar Strenghtened

Vast Sub-Surface City Can Now Face A Siege

It is reassuring to learn from the correspondent of the Times of London that Gibraltar has been strengthened greatly. For fifteen months pneumatic drills have been boring new galleries in the heart of the Rock. The correspondent describes the scene underground as still presenting a Dantesque picture of toil, although the work is close to completion. A vast sub-surface city can now house the garrison in case of siege. There are available guns, ammunition, food and a water supply sufficient to enable defenders to rival the famous endurance of 1779-83, when the Rock stood siege for more than three years. There is also a well-protected fuel reserve for the airplanes participating in the defence.

Women, children and the aged have been banished from the population, which has come down from the normal 15,000 of peacetime to a fifth of that number, almost all men between the ages of 18 and 45 engaged in essential tasks. Some thousands more are admitted daily from Spanish territory for civilian duties and are eager to enter because food and even luxuries are cheaper and more plentiful there than in any town in Spain. This shifting population, however, must depart at nightfall and is admitted again only after the strictest scrutiny. There is no blackout except in the event of an air-raid warning, but naval posts and batteries are fully manned day and night.

There are two probable eventualities in the changing kaleidoscope of this war which would bring Gibraltar back into the picture. One would be an Axis occupation of the Spanish peninsula, bringing about an immediate state of siege. The other would be the cession by the Vichy Government of its bases in North Africa. In the latter case, with attacks coming from Oran and Casablanca less than 300 miles away, Gibraltar would be in similar plight to the island fortress of Malta.

It is good news that the British are making ready for either eventuality.—New York Times.

Especially Significant

Nazis Have Prison For Rebellious German Officers In Norway

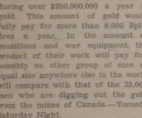
The News of Norway says: The residence of the commanding officer at the old Bergen fortification "Bergenshus" has been converted into a special prison for recalicitrant Germany army officers. The new prison contains fifty one-man cells.

It is reported that German soldiers in Norway have revealed no enthusiasm for the war in Russia. Many eye-witnesses have stated that large numbers of soldiers in the German camps wept when they received order to proceed to Russia. Many deserted, and others committed suicide. The necessity of setting up a prison exclusively for German army officers is regarded as especially significant.

Make Big Contribution

Gold Miners In Canada Are Helping With War Effort

Gold miners throughout Canada are making a vital contribution to the Canadian war effort. A force of little more than 25,000 men is producing over $200,000,000 a year in gold. This amount of gold would fully pay for more than 8,000 Spitfires a year. In the amount of munitions and war equipment, the product of their work will pay for, possibly no other group of men of equal size anywhere else in the world will compare with that of the 25,000 men who are digging out the gold from the mines of Canada.—Toronto Saturday Night.



Foolish Talk

Insidious Forays Against Empire War Policies

There are dangerous folk, who write in newspapers, in pamphlets or in books on military strategy about the folly of prolonging total war to an exhausting conclusion, those who argue as if it were possible, now or in a few months' time, to make a peace with the Germans that will make the world safe from aggression, that will restore its liberties and that will establish all over the earth the freedoms laid down by Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill in the Atlantic Charter. There are those who argue in this way because, quite explicity, they are afraid of the growing power either of the United States or of Soviet Russia; and attacks have been made upon Britain's Allies in at least one weekly newspaper, which would seem at least to tempt the fate which befell the Daily Worker. These small knots of peace talkers are men with axes to grind, with warped visions and with no conception of the destinies that hang upon the decision of the British people to see this thing through to an end. In numbers, they are very few indeed and in influence not very strong, but their writings, whether they appear in newspapers with a great tradition of integrity or whether they crop up in books by scholars and experts, are insidious forays against the nation's war policy, if not conscious attempts to make use of the natural questioning of ordinary men and women about the precise way in which this war will be brought to an end.—The Economist.

A Desecrated Cathedral

Historic Temple In Strasbourg Now Rendezvous Of Hitler Youth

The Church Times, London, England, has printed in a recent issue the horror of the populace at the correspondence from Alsace showing desecration of Strasburg Cathedral, an historic temple of the Catholic faith, which has embodied the spirit of Alsace-Lorraine. The correspondent refers to the lack of enthusiasm in the German press, when the "flag with the crooked cross (swastika) was hoisted on the cathedral," and goes on to describe what has happened since it was "defamed with the cross of blood." It is now a rendezvous of Hitler Youth, the "figures of the saints that adorned the sanctuary have been replaced by pagan statues, portraits of German leaders and actually a bust of Hitler himself has been enthroned on the high altar, exposed, as formerly was the Holy Sacrament, to the adoration of his disciples." He closes by referring to the brave resistance of the people and quotes one of their sayings in French, which means: "You may Germanize our land but our heart, never."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Treated Like Slaves

Norwegian Workers Have To Go Where Nazis Send Them

Nazi authorities in Norway have recently transferred 10,000 Norwegian workmen from their regular trades to work in mines, fisheries and light metal industries, says News of Norway. In addition, 1,600 workers from various parts of the country have been sent to Trondheim to aid in harbor projects there. These transfers are compulsory, and are made without regard for the workman's skills or family situation. Wages, working hours, etc., are fixed arbitrarily by the Germans.

English Nicknames

It is a peculiar fact that the nickname for Clark in England is "Nobby," which at some time may have described a well-known man of that name who was an elegant dresser. All Millers are "Dusty," which is easily understood. People with red hair are not called "Red" over there, but "Ginger."

Commonly used in Spain, the azucarillo is a stick of hardened sugar candy, which flavors, stirs and sweetens a drink at the same time.

Puerto Rico, the United States' largest West Indies island, has a population of 1,800,000.

Bomb Victims' Fund

Message Of Praise From Lady Reading To Canadian Red Cross

National Office of the Canadian Red Cross Society, relates a message of praise on behalf of the civilian victims of bombing raids in Britain, which comes from Lady Reading, chairman, Women's Voluntary services for Civil Defence, London, England, in which she says: "I have heard on all sides the most wonderful praise of the quality of the clothing which has been sent from Canada, of the way they are packed and the obvious thought put into each consignment. We have been recently trying to discover which of the items you have sent have been the most useful and would like repeated, but have been up against an absolutely unanimous chorus to the effect that not a single thing which has been sent from Canada has not proved of the utmost use, and our workers say they would not ask for anything to be changed."

The work for the civilian bomb victims, out of all proportion to original expectations, is carried on from a separate fund, the Canadian Red Cross British Bomb Victims' Fund, of which every penny is devoted exclusively, without any administration cost whatever, to clothing and comforts for Britain's brave civilians. From this fund materials are bought which double and triple in value when transformed by the free work of Canadians into clothing for women and children. There are 90 emergency maternity homes that look to the Canadian Red Cross for layettes for mothers and babies. There are orphanages and rest homes all through Britain which the Canadian Red Cross has undertaken to supply. There are 12 warehouses located at strategic points in the United Kingdom from which goods are shipped on a moment's notice to every needy borough in Britain. In every borough there are women at the borough clothing depots ready to distribute the goods that come from Canada. The need comes like a shadow in the night. None knows upon whose home, upon whose child the shadow will fall. To be ready for every need is the Canadian Red Cross consecration. Do you want to help? If you do, please send your contributions to-day, to the Saskatchewan Red Cross Headquarters, 2331 Victoria Aven e Regina, or to your local Red Cross Branch Secretary.

Name Is Misleading

Out Of Luck

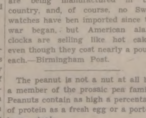
Air Force Officer Unable To Purchase An Engagement Ring

A Royal Air Force officer walked into a Birmingham jeweller's shop one day this week, in despair. "I've been into every other shop in the city, but I can't get an engagement ring anywhere," he said. "Can't you oblige me? I've got special leave to come in to-day."

But he had to go away empty-handed, for the demand for engagement and wedding rings exceeds manufacturers' production, which has fallen because of labor shortage and limitation of supplies.

In Birmingham now not only is there a steady demand for rings, but wrist watches, and even pocket watches that have been in stock for years, are being snapped up. At one jeweller's a £30 watch was sold within a few minutes of its appearance in the shop window. No watches are being manufactured in this country, and, of course, no Swiss watches have ben imported since the war began, but American alarm clocks are selling like hot cakes, even though they cost nearly a pound each.—Birmingham Post.

The peanut is not a nut at all but a member of the prosaic pea family. Peanuts contain as high a percentage of protein as a fresh egg or a porterhouse steak.



Film Has Strange Qualities

New Photographic Material Held Secret For Military Reasons

A secret material developed at Cambridge, Mass., recently makes an entirely new kind of photograph which is formed partly of light rays themselves.

The new photos can do things never done before. Two can be developed on the same piece of film, one on top of the other. Three-dimensional pictures, both stills and movies, are practicable.

This new film is a secret for military reasons. It was developed by Edwin H. Land of the Polroid Corporation, Cambridge.

The practical possibilities are tremendous. One is to make three-dimensional motion pictures which can be shown without any change in the present equipment of the theatres.

Both pictures are printed superimposed on a single standard film carrying the whole picture, so that any ordinary projector in any movie house can show it.

Furthermore, taking the pictures for this new film is easy and foolproof. It is done with a two-eyed camera, having two lenses about as wide apart as the human eyes. The two take separate pictures, seeing the scene just like a pair of eyes. These photos are developed separately, and then transferred one on top of the other to the new film.

The audience would have to use viewing glasses. But Mr. Land thinks these can be made so cheaply that they can be made part of the movie ticket, in the form of thin films set in cardboard.

Clever Pussy

Cat Needed Food, So He Used The Telephone

When Leo Leonardo locked his cat up in his butcher shop Saturday night at Newark, N.J., he forgot to feet him, but the cat didn't go hungry. He used the telephone.

An operator called police and told them the telephone in Leonardo's shop was off the hook, the hook was being jiggled and she could hear peculiar noises. Police took Leonardo to his shop, and he found Thomas on a desk, playing with the telephone.

Correction Wasted

A little New York kid was taken for a trip in the country by his aunt.

Suddenly he called out: "Look, Auntie! A boid!"

And she said: "That's a bird, dear—not a boid."

"Well," he said, "it choips like a boid."

Sunflowers For Cattle

The London Sunday Express says: Sunflowers are being specially cultivated in Britain for the first time for commercial purposes at Norwich Corporation Farm. For years Continental countries have produced edible oil, paper-making material, cattle-feeding cake, chicken food, saltpetre, potash and dye from sunflower plants.

Scrap Iron And Steel

Have To Be Conserved More Especially In War Time

The National Revenue Review says: Scrap is one of the important primary materials of the iron and steel industry. In the manufacture of steel and of iron castings it replaces pig iron ton for ton while in rolling and stamping mills substantial tonnages are re-rolled and re-shaped into a variety of commercial products. More than 1.8 million tons of scrap iron and steel were used in Canadian industry in 1940, this tremendous tonnage assuming special significance in wartime from the standpoint of conservation as well as from the fact that it would require about 3½ million tons of iron ore, most of which must be imported, to supply this amount of new metal.

Scrap is anything of iron and steel that is the waste or by-product of manufacturing or that has been discarded on account of failure, obsolescence or other factors that have rendered it unfit for further use in its present form. It is rails that have been discarded, automobiles that have ben scrapped, freight cars and locomotives that have been withdrawn from service, machines that have outlived their usefulness, turnings from machinery operations, waste from stampings, and so on.

A Gentleman Thug

Hitler Sets Great Store By Himmler's Right Hand Man

Reinhard Heydrich, Himmler's righthand man in charge of Gestapo operations, is one of the handsomest figures in the Nazi hierarchy, says the London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. He is also, possibly next to his formidable chief, about the most ruthless. Thirty-eight years of age, six-foot tall, blue-eyed, with blond complexion and fair hair, he is the approved "pure Nordic" model.

But he has a dark criminal past, and is a thug of the first water. He has been responsible for the shooting of hostages in France, Belgium, and Norway, and has now replaced the too tolerant Baron von Neurath, one-time German ambassador in London, as Gauleiter of Bohemia and Moravia, where strikes and sabotage have caused much trouble to the German overlords.

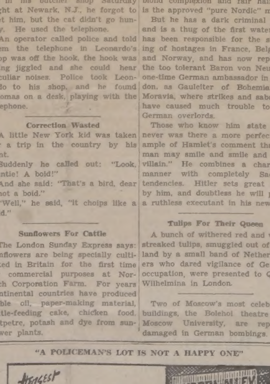
Those who know him state that never was there a more perfect example of Hamlet's comment that "a man may smile and smile and be a villain." He combines a charming manner with completely Sadistic tendencies. Hitler sets great store by him, and doubtless he will prove a ruthless executant in his new job.

Tulips For Their Queen

A bunch of withered red and white streaked tulips, smuggled out of Holland by a small band of Netherlanders who dared vigilance of German occupation, were presented to Queen Wilhelmina in London.

Two of Moscow's most celebrated buildings, the Bolehoi theatre and Moscow University, are reported damaged in German bombings.

"A POLICEMAN'S LOT IS NOT A HAPPY ONE"



—Manchester Evening News.

Very Important Job

Man And His Sheep Protect Munitions Plant In Australia

A shepherd, with a farmer's walk, wide hat and leggings, follows his calling at a group of munitions factories on the outskirts of Melbourne.

With his dog and his flock of sheep, he is an incongruous figure among buildings from which comes the unceasing roar of machinery grinding out the implements of death.

He and his sheep are important in the safe working of the place. Their purpose is simple—to keep down the grass.

Spaces separating buildings scattered for safety over hundreds of acres must be well grassed, for dust and grit blown into danger buildings might cause friction in a machine, explosion of a charge, death to a man or many men. And long dry grass in summer might mean a grass fire, and obvious, terrible peril.

So while danger bells ring warning that no man may go near buildings in which machines, controlled from a distance, mix potent agents of death, the sheep graze unperturbed around.

Except in so far as they may bring greater loss to the enemy and victory in a cause worth more than money, the factory's war products must be written off the nation's accounts as dead loss the instant they explode; but the peaceful sheep make profits.

Want Beautiful City

People Of Liverpool Have Splendid Chance When They Rebuild

"We have been given the chance once, and once only, of building up a beautiful city that shall be the joy of the whole world and worthy of the courageous people who have stood their ground during the raids without flinching," said the Lord Mayor (Alderman Sir Sydney Jones), addressing the Liverpool Luncheon Club.

Liverpool, unfortunately, was built mainly in the nineteenth century, and there was not much of it that we could look upon with any pride, said Sir Sydney. Visitors from other countries spoke in glowing terms of the citizens and their institutions, but generally added that the city itself was grim, and perhaps it was.

The damage we had suffered now gave us the opportunity of amending the failures of the past.—Liverpool Post.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FIDELITY TO GOOD

Constancy to truth and principle may sometimes lead to what the world calls inconstancy in conduct. —Tryon Edwards.

Without constancy there is neither love, friendship, nor virtue in the world.—Addison.

Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.—Matthew 5:10.

Every man and woman should be to-day a law to himself, herself—a law of loyalty to Jesus' Sermon on the Mount.—Mary Baker Eddy.

A good man is influenced by God Himself, and has a kind of divinity within him; so it may be a question whether he goes to heaven, or heaven comes to him.—Seneca.

Political or professional reputation cannot last forever, but a conscience void of offence before God and man is an inheritance for eternity.—Daniel Webster.

Symbols Of Victory

Cargo Ships For Britain Have Names Beginning With V

The names so far given to cargo ships under construction at Richmond, California, for the British indicate a carryover of the new somewhat muted "V" campaign. The five ships already launched are the Ocean Vanguard, Ocean Vigil, Ocean Voice, Ocean Venture and Ocean Viking. Sixty ships in all are to be built at the Richmond yard and at a second yard in South Portland, Maine, for the account of the British Purchasing Commission. The "V" section of the dictionary is not thick, but it will suffice to provide good names for at least sixty vessels. Virtue and valor and victory and vim and vigor are still in reserve, to mention but a few variants out of a vast and valuable variety.—New York Sun.

Makes Big Difference

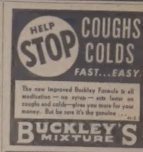
The London Times says letters to and from the forces in the Middle East reduced by the airgraph process to tiny films, weighed only 500 pounds. Had the letters been sent by ordinary post they would have weighed about 35 tons.

Scarcity Of Toys

Toys will be scarce in Britain this Christmas and by Christmas, 1942, there may not be any new ones at all. Licenses to manufacture have been withdrawn and supplies of material cut to 20 per cent. of normal.

The first white child born in America was Snorre Karlsefne, born in Nova Scotia in 1008.

Tarpon Springs, Fla., is the sponge capital of the world 2438



Patrol Was Extensive

Three Additional Outposts Visited By S.S. Nascopie This Year

Canada's 1941 Eastern Arctic Patrol was the most extensive ever made, reports the department of mines and resources. In addition to the regular administrative work, this year's government expedition visited three additional outposts. Altogether the party made 26 calls and travelled more than 12,000 miles in 98 days aboard the Hudson's Bay Co.'s ice-breaker S.S. Nascopie. In compliance with wartime restrictions, the Nascopie, after leaving the Gulf of St. Lawrence, displayed no lights or flags throughout the entire northern voyage.

According to Major D. L. McKeand, who headed the government party, the Eskimos of the Eastern Arctic generally are in good health. Medical examinations were conducted at each port of call, and natives requiring hospital treatment were taken aboard and transported to hospital at Chesterfield or Pangnirtung. Dental care was extended to natives requiring same by a dentist employed by the Hudson's Bay Co.

Game is plentiful, and there is every indication that the white fox, the principal fur bearer of the Eastern Arctic, will reach the peak of its cycle of abundancy this season.

Supplies and mail were delivered as the ship progressed from post to post, and the transfer of relief medical officers, radio operators, and Royal Canadian Mounted Police was carried out. A new post office was opened at Fort Chimo on Ungava bay, where a trading post has been maintained for more than 100 years. Within two hours of its establishment, the first mail from this new post office was on its way to Ottawa by an airplane that happened to be in the area.

During the patrol provision was made for the distribution of identification discs to the Eskimos and the taking of the census of the Eastern Arctic was arranged. In addition victory bonds were purchased and delivered to the white people stationed at northern posts, who oversubscribed the quota allotted them by 15 per cent.

No Cause For Alarm

Famous Humorist Had Joke At Expense Of Artist Friend

When Mark Twain was in London he called to see Whistler, and found the artist and wit in the act of putting away a canvas on which he had been working. For a few moments the two rival humorists eyed each other like two duelists looking for an opening. Then Clemens went over to examine the fresh canvas.

With both hands uplifted, he began to exclaim on the beauty of the picture, letting his fingers come perilously close to the wet paint.

"Please," cried Whistler, "be careful! You'll touch that canvas, and the paint's still wet."

"Don't disturb yourself, old man," retorted Clemens; "I have my gloves on."

The Chile Pine

The Chile pine, first discovered in Chile, is considered the grandfather of all pines. It was a thriving tree in the Jurassic Period, millions of years ago.

Shells From Old Guns

Guns used during the Crimean war have disappeared from prominent town sites in Britain. They have been scrapped and sent to munition factories.

During a famine in Greece between the years 331 and 323 B.C., the city of Coirene, Libya, exported some 29,000 tons of cereals for the relief of starving Greek cities.

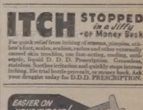
By one estimate, Nazi rule has shuffled 9,000,000 people to new areas, and another 10,000,000 may yet be told to move.

In revolving round the earth the moon always shows the same half to observers on the earth.

Wellington, New Zealand, boasts 10 chess clubs.

ITCH STOPPED in a Jiffy —or Money Back

For quick relief from itching of eczema, pimples, athlete's foot, scales, scabies, rashes and other externally caused skin troubles, use fast-acting, cooling, antiseptic, liquid D. D. D. Prescription. Greaseless, stainless. Soothes irritation and quickly stops intense itching. 35c trial bottle proves it, or money back. Ask your druggist today for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.





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THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	.. ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:		
Craigmyle	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	.. ..	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	.. ..	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, November 18, 1941.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.51½
No. 2 Northern	.48½
No. 3 Northern	.46
No. 4	.44
No. 5	.40
No. 6	.38½
Feed	.34
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	.43½
2 c.w.	.43
3 c.w.	.42½
Oats—	
2 c.w.	.30
Ex. 3 c.w.	.28½
3 c.w.	.27½
Ex. 1 feed	.27½
1 feed	.25
2 feed	.22½
3 feed	.21½
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.40½
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.38
1 feed	.36
2 feed	.35
3 feed	.34
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.36
3 c.w.	.33
4 c.w.	.30½
Flax—	
1 c.w.	1.23
2 c.w.	1.19
3 c.w.	1.03
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	.72⅞
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Tough, 3c under straight grades.

No. 1 Hard	52½
No. 1 Northern	52½
No. 2 Northern	49½
No. 3 Northern	46½
No. 4 Northern	41½
No. 5 Wheat	38½
No. 6 Wheat	34½
Feed Wheat	30½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	45½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	43½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	41½

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1941

CONSCRIPTION ISSUE MUST BE FACED

With public opinion leaning heavily on the side of conscription, and voluntary enlistment to fill the ranks of the Canadian Army admittedly falling short month by month, unless he is content to follow a perilous policy of drift, Mr. Mackenzie King cannot delay much longer in dealing with what is undoubtedly a critical situation in recruiting for the army.

It has been stated on the best of authority that two weeks of intensive battle today, would exhaust the Canadian Corps at present overseas and that there are insufficient reserves available to fill the gaps. In the early summer of 1917 a similar situation developed; at that time infantry battalions went into the line practically at half strength in many cases. This state of affairs was only remedied by the conscription measure of 1917, with the result that the campaign of 1918 saw the Canadian Army again up to such strength that, together with other units of Rawlinson's Fourth Army, Canadian soldiers were responsible for Ludendorff's "black day" at Amiens, August 8, and from then forward went on to victory after victory. In those days, the training of an infantry soldier was a matter of weeks. Modern warfare, however, is waged under very different conditions; they are conditions that require training so intensive that from eight to twelve months is now considered obligatory before the infantry soldier is fitted to take his place in the field. Time thus becomes the essence of success in placing our men on an equal footing with an enemy whose army is directed by skilful and resourceful generals. Meanwhile, the Canadian government is not only wasting time in this matter, but is spending extravagant sums to bolster up a voluntary system that has obviously broken down. The election promise of no conscription, made by both Liberals and Conservatives in 1940, has been vitiated by force of circumstances. Let Mr. King take his courage into his hands and place the issue before the people, either by referendum or even by an election. Canada cannot afford to starve her army for want of reinforcements.

Local and District

Ed. Nelson is a business visitor in Edmonton.

• • •

John Burgess, R.C.A.F., was at home on leave in Delia recently.

• • •

Miss Eunice Dunfield has accepted a position in Hanna.

• • •

Mrs. Geo. Cosovan and family, of Three Hills, was visiting last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dmytruk.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Horsky were business visitors to Calgary recently

• • •

Mrs. W C Hands and Miss Alice Hands left on Tuesday of this week for the East.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lomas and party motored to Calgary on Monday of this week.

• • •

Miss Doris Pearson left by bus on Monday for Toronto, where she will train with the W.A A F.

• • •

Lilian Gibson spent a recent week end with her mother, Mrs. R. Gibson, in Drumheller.

• • •

Julius Julson, accompanied by his niece, Virina Julson, motored to Calgary recently.

• • •

Clifford Friedley and Miss Margaret Lomas, his fiancee, were visitors in Calgary last week.

• • •

Leslie Dunfield is attending the Hospitals' Convention which is being held in Edmonton this week.

• • •

Mrs. Alex. Van Haaren won the 100-lb. sack of sugar that was raffled on behalf of funds for the Red Cross.

• • •

W. A. Hall, who has been accepted by the Army, left by bus on Tuesday evening of last week to join the 6th Div. R C.A S C.

• • •

E. L Long, Roy Cook, W. Tabor and Wm Nicholl motored to Calgary last week. Wm. Nicholl was succesful in obtaining employment at the Ogden shops.

• • •

An officer from the R C A F. recruiting centre, Calgary, will visit Craigmyle, on Nov 27th, from 7 p m. to 10 p.m., and at Delia on Nov 28, from 1 p.m to 5 p.m.

• • •

Pvts. T. W. Pierce. M Morrison and George Billings spent their leave with relatives of Mrs. T Huddleston in Coventry, England, where they saw and examined the damage done to that city.

• • •

A ground mist on Sunday, which lifted later only to reveal leaden skies, broke the genial weather of the past week. Overcast skies continued throughout Monday and also on Tuesday, although no snow has fallen in the district so far.

• • •

Mrs. Geo. King, accompanied by her sister, Miss Margaret Wilson, left Delia on Saturday last for Vancouver, where in future they intend to reside. Miss Darlene Foy is taking the position at the telephone office vacated by Miss Wilson.

• • •

The Victory Club held a very successful masquerade dance in Delia on Friday, November 7th. Prizes for costumes were won by Ruth Craig, Helen Luther, Paul Killian, and Jean Robson. Two fruit cakes which were raffled were won by Mrs. Dawson and B. Hubbard.

Shower for Bride-Elect

On Wednesday, November 12th, a shower was held in the Rest Room to honor Miss Olga Merslack, bride-to-be of Mr. Ted Schatz. Many varied and useful gifts were received.

Mrs. McCully made the opening speech and asked Olga to accept them from the community as a token of our esteem. After the gifts were handed round, Olga replied appropriately.

A most delicious lunch was then served by the hostesses Gift from the hostesses being a beautiful tea service.—COR.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, November 20, 21, and 22 All times mentioned are Mountain Standard.

Thursday, November 20

5:30 p.m.	CBC String Orchestra.
6:00 "	Musical Beauty Box.
8:00 "	CBC News.
9:00 "	Stag Party.
10:00 "	John Avison's Concert Orch.
10:30 "	BBC Radio News Reel.

Friday, November 21

6:00 p.m.	Serenade for Strings.
7:00 "	Waltz Time.
8:00 "	CBC News.
8:30 "	South American Serenade.
9:30 "	Drama—A Time of War.
10:00 "	Organ Recital.
10:30 "	BBC Radio News Reel.

Saturday, November 22

6:00 p.m.	N.H.L. Hockey Game.
8:00 "	The National News.
9:00 "	Musical Mirror.
9:30 "	Red River Barn Dance.
11:30 "	CBC Dance Party.

A New Bulletin On Growing Sweet Corn

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

A new bulletin, "Sweet Corn in Alberta," has just been published and is available for distribution primarily to residents of this province The information it contains has been assembled and prepared particularly for the culture of sweet corn in Alberta. This would appear very timely, because sweet corn is a popular vegetable particularly in that part of Alberta south of Calgary.

"Sweet Corn in Alberta" was published by the University of Alberta. The University bulletins are always of interest to this Station, but this one is of special interest because the horticulturist at this Station has been named co-author. Hence a few comments in regard to the bulletin would seem to be in order

The growing of sweet corn has made very definite progress in Alberta in the past ten or fifteen years Not so very long ago Squaw corn, a field variety, was the principal kind used for table purposes. Its culture also was limited primarily to the southern parts of the province. However, through the efforts of plant breeders better varieties are now available and the corn belt is gradually moving farther north. At one time it was considered impossible to grow sweet corn at Edmonton Now, by the use of extra early varieties, sweet corn is grown in the gardens flanking the Peace River. Moreover, sweet corn has become a very important commercial crop in Southern Alberta. It is used extensively as a market garden crop at Lethbridge, Barnwell, Taber and Medicine Hat. Roughly 2,200 acres of it were used also for canning purposes at Taber in 1941. Many such facts are found in the bulletin. A striking fact is that sweet corn is ready for use at Edmonton about three weeks later than at Taber. This is due, not so much to the difference in the length of the growing season at the two points, but more so to the fact that the average summer temparatures are higher and more prolonged at Taber.

The bulletin is one of the most complete publications of its kind. It contains much information for the home gardener, the commercial grower, the seed grower and also the student. Cultural methods for sweet corn are dealt with in detail, from the time the seed is planted until the ears are picked for table use or for seed purposes. This includes time, distances and methods of planting, cultivation, irrigation, methods of picking, shipping, etc. Detailed information is given in regard to the proper methods of producing hybrid corn seed, registered seed, etc, and also how to handle the seed before and after it is harvested. The student will find this publication an invaluable asset, because seldom is information regarding the botany, genetics, food value, etc., of corn found compiled together with detailed cultural facts.

The fact that the bulletin deals only and in considerable detail with sweet corn, indicates that increasing emphasis is being placed on the role of vegetables as important commercial crops in Alberta. In other parts of Canada, where vegetables are considered only as home garden items, the writers usually deal with them in a general way and disregard details. It would therefore seem fortunate that the University of Alberta and its Department of Horticulture realize this fact and are prepared to encourage this phase of commercial agriculture.

The distribution of the new bulletin, "Sweet Corn in Alberta," is entirely in the hands of the Department of Extension, University of Alberta. A nominal charge of ten cents per copy is asked.

Nordegg Mine Disaster

A judicial inquiry under a supreme court judge was ordered by the provincial government into causes of the Nordegg mine disaster which took the lives of 29 Alberta miners Announcement was made by Hon. N. E. Tanner, Minister of Lands and Mines. A governmental expression of sympathy with relatives of the victims was issued by Hon. E. C. Manning, acting premier. He declared the entire province had been saddened and shocked by the disaster, which brought a realization of the hazardous calling of miners. "The dark side of the picture is lightened only by the bravery and heartbreaking toil of the rescue squad and by the courage of those families who are now left to face life without their loved ones"

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

MENTAL ILL HEALTH

The increasing seriousness of mental ill health in Canada, is evidenced by an official report on Canadian mental institutions received in Toronto by the Health League of Canada.

This shows that 10,551 persons were committed to mental hospitals in Canada during 1939, making a total under treatment at the end of December of 47,247. Comparative figures for the past nine years reveal that there has been a steady increase in insanity during that period, the figure for 1939 being 36 6 per cent higher than that for 1931.

But while the number of patients has grown at this disturbing rate, hospital accommodation has not increased proportionately according to the report, beds available at December, 1939, being only 23.4 more than in 1931 This has resulted in 10 3 per cent overcrowding, which, the report states: "taxes the health and safety both of the staff and patients, and interferes very seriously in the provision of adequate treatment toward the early rehabilitation of patients."

It was pointed out that much mental ill-health is preventable, while numerous other cases may be restored by prompt expert attention, adequate nursing and medical care, and the use of modern methods These essentials are practically impossible under present overcrowded conditions.

Incidentally the report shows that 15,187 of the 47,247 mental invalids —almost one third—were in Ontario institutions, of which there are 14 out of the Dominion's total of 50.

The fact that this should be so, although the Ontario system is regarded as a model in many respects, was said to be further proof of the frustration of even the most ably directed efforts to cope with the evil, effected by the present lack of adequate accommodation.

Newsprint production in Canada in the first four months of 1941 totalled 1,062,670 tons, as compared with 1,003,081 in the same period of 1940.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By Dr. K. W Neatby

Director, Agricultural Department

North-West Line Elevators Association

Erosion Again

Last summer, the writer encountered a district in southern Manitoba in which erosion, probably by both wind and water, had gone so far that the top-soil had been entirely lost from the uplands. The crops were stunted and unhealthy. A letter was addressed to Dr. J. L. Doughty, Soil Research Laboratory, Swift Current, suggesting that he visit the area and attempt to ascertain the loss in fertility suffered by the eroded areas.

Dr. Doughty surveyed the district and collected soil samples from the "white" eroded patches and from adjacent dark areas at a distance of not more than fifteen or twenty feet. The results of laboratory analyses showed that the samples from eroded areas had an average of 45 per cent less organic matter and 39 per cent less nitrogen than samples from apparently undamaged areas. Samples of the crops were also taken, and it was found that those growing on eroded soil contained 28 per cent less nitrogen than those on uneroded soil and, of course, the yields would be substantially reduced.

Dr. R. D. Bird secured, in the same area, an excellent color photograph of a field of summerfallow which is practically ruined by erosion.

The results of Dr. Doughty's experiments, together with Dr. Bird's photograph, are reproduced in a circular just published by the Agricultural Department of the Line Elevators' Association. Copies may be secured through grain buyers of line elevator companies associated with this Department or from The North-West Line Elevators Association. Winnipeg or Calgary.

Production of Iron and Steel

The Canadian production of pig iron advanced to 102,005 tons in July, 1941, from 95,924 in July last year, raising the average daily output to 3,290 tons from 3,094. Production for the first seven months of 1941 rose to 727,556 tons from 645,551 in the corresponding period of 1940.

July production of steel ingots and castings moved up to 197,316 tons from the July, 1940, output of 169,577 tons. Output of steel castings in July this year amounted to 9,147 tons. During the first seven months of this year 1,345,751 tons of steel were produced against 1,127,823 in the same period of 1940.

Output of 17,599 tons of ferro-alloys in July compares with 14,699 in June and 9,257 in July, 1940.

The number of sheep shorn in 1941 is estimated at 1,325,306.

Honor Roll

List of Soldiers Enlisted From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.

Birch, R
Billings. Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Brunner, H.
Battle, J.
Burke, Norman
Berg, Matt.
Berg, Doug.
Ball, Harry
Berg, Robt.

Curtis, W.
Curtis, J.
Cave, J.

Digiano, L.
Dack, David
Dmytruk, Mike

Edmonson, Bert.
Edwards, B.
Edwards, A.

Farquharson, Geo.
Farquharson, R.H.
Friedley Wm.
Friedley, H.
Friedley, R.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.

Ganong, Ken.
Grant, Tom

Hubbard, L.
Hamilton, C.
Hamilton, M.
Hoy, T. C.
Humphrey, T.
Hudgson, P.
Harsch, Fred
Ball, Wm.

Joberg, Ellis
Jones, Evan

King, N.
Kempf, K.

Lefley, J.
Lefley, Art.
Larder, O. (missing)

Lindsay, W.

Martin, Jas.
Morrison, B.
Morrison, M.
Morrison, F.
Mittlestead, M.
Mossop, Wm.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, J.
Miles, Herb.
Miles, Harold
McKay, W. A.
McMurchie, J.
McLaren, Alex.

Newman, W.
Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe

Porter, F.
Porter, E.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Tom
Peterson, Van
Pullar, Stewart

Rieger, Henry
Ripper, Laurie
Ripper, Frank
Ross, G.

Simpson, Allan
Sprouse, K.
Smith, G.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeets, S.
Skeets, Lionel
Sinclair, R.
Sloan, Howard
Staples, L. D.
Swainson, Carl
Stoness, R.

Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Taylor, Russell
Thompson, W.
Tario, J. D.

Venus, Arnold
Venus, Art

Soybeans were planted on about 200 acres in the Lethbridge district.

Engagement

FRIEDLEY — LOMAS — Mr. and Mrs Frank Lomas wish to announce the engagement of their only daughter, Margaret, to Mr. Clifford Ralph Friedley, of Delia. The wedding will take place on December 3rd.



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[ ] Screenland, 1 yr.

GROUP "B"

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[ ] National Home Monthly, 1 yr.
[ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star, 1 yr.
[ ] Free Press Prairie Farmer, 1 yr.
[ ] Western Producer, 1 yr
[ ] Canada Poultryman (Vancouver), 1 yr.
[ ] Screen Guide, 1 yr.
[ ] Country Guide & Nor'West Farmer, 2 yrs
[ ] Rod & Gun in Canada, 1 yr.
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[ ] American Girl, 1 yr.	2.50
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